



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 7

February, 1970

REFERENCE BOOKS MAILED TO ALL NCS MEMBERS

One deluxe library edition of the NCS Reference Book, entitled THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES, was recently mailed to each NCS member in good standing. Priced at \$8.50 per copy, this unique compendium was sent to NCS members free of charge.

In addition to serving as an outstanding supplement to NCS collections, this book historically chronicles the men and events, commemorated by NCS, that have contributed significantly to America's heritage.

Any member interested in purchasing another book for a friend or relative may do so while our limited supply lasts. Additional hard-bound library editions may be acquired by filling out the enclosed Order Form and mailing it, along with a remittance for \$8.50, to NCS headquarters.

25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENDING OF WORLD WAR II SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 74th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the Ending of World War II has

been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 74th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in September.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the Ending of World War II	998
A Commemorative Tribute to John Hancock	823
A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon	506
A Commemorative Tribute to Daniel Webster	462

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the United Nations
A Commemorative Tribute to Ernest Hemingway

The current ballot is for the 75th NCS Commemorative (the twenty-fifth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in October, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by March 15 to be included in the count.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$400 to \$480, and asking prices were in the range of \$450 to \$520. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$400 to \$540. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 68 — March, 1970

Jim Thorpe

Sculptor — Norman Hines

No. 69 — April, 1970

Henry Ford

Sculptor — Everett Burr

No. 70 — May, 1970

Everett Dirksen

Sculptor — Hal Faulkner

No. 71 — June, 1970

Robert Peary

Sculptor — James Berry

No. 72 — July, 1970

Andrew Jackson

Sculptor — Eleanor Platt

No. 73 — August, 1970

Davy Crockett

Sculptor — John Terken

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS

proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

<i>Membership No.</i>	<i>Proofs</i>
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0156	51st thru 61st
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th
1289	41st, 42nd
1295	1st thru 51st
1324	1st thru 15th
1346	1st thru 42nd
1535	1st thru 25th
1550	21st, 22nd
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1851	1st thru 21st
1874	28th, 34th

(cont. on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

1969 REEVALUATED

I just finished reading the January NEWSLETTER, which incidentally I consider as important as the medal itself. After reading the letter from Doctor Robert L. Larson (4846), I was really shocked!

Of all the great events that occurred in 1969, he picks out four events that are definitely not worthy of commemoration by NCS. Going along with his kind of thinking, I'm surprised he didn't mention drug use and murderers.

We will all agree that these events did happen, but I for one certainly wouldn't want to see them commemorated.

Kurt A. Bentsen (4977)
Brooklyn, New York

I can't eat or sleep because I must write you and let you know how I feel about Doctor Robert L. Larson's letter in the Mailbag section of the January NEWSLETTER.

Yes, these are changing times.

We can no longer sit on our backsides and let things go unsaid. I think that is one reason why our country is the way it is today. The people must speak out now and do everything possible to help this country.

How can Doctor Larson suggest a commemorative in honor of "disobedience?" What's next? Should we commemorate Adolph Hitler or Richard Speck?

I think the members have done a fine job of selecting subjects. Let's continue to keep up the good work.

Mike Pavalus (4235)
Friona, Texas

BOOK REVIEW

Thank you so very much for the NCS Reference Book — THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES — which I just received. I cannot express in words the enjoyment I have received from my NCS medals; and now, you have added to that enjoyment by giving me this magnificent volume.

Although you have probably received hundreds of compliments from other NCS members, I would like to extend my compliments to those who composed this volume. This book is giving me much pleasure in these late years of my life.

Helena B. Kruger (1442)
New Windsor, Maryland

I don't know how many other members will take the time to write you, but I thought I would send this letter to express my thanks to the NCS staff members who were responsible for the composition of the beautiful NCS Reference Book.

It did take a bit long, but I realize there probably were problems in connection with the project. Not very much can be accomplished in a day's work, and after looking over the book, I can see that many days went into its make-up.

William E. Rosenbloom (2626)
Wayne, New Jersey

I was quite surprised and pleased when I opened your package containing the very interesting NCS Reference Book. I immediately sat down and read three-fourths of it before putting it aside. I enjoyed it very much.

NCS is to be congratulated for such a fine publication and I wish to thank you for giving me one.

Prosper J. Boudart, M.D. (0459)
St. Petersburg, Florida

THANKS EXPRESSED

Mr. Genaway, Director of the Karl E. Mundt Library, has informed me of The National Commemorative Society's donation of Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of its 57th Commemorative Coin-Medal, which was issued in honor of Mount Rushmore.

Our deepest appreciation is extended to you and your Board of Directors for this fine gift to our College Archives.

Harry P. Bowes, President
Dakota State College
Madison, South Dakota

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Mount Rushmore Coin-Medal was recently presented to the Senator Karl Mundt Library at Dakota State College.*

We are pleased to report the D-Day Memorial Coin-Medal arrived today and it is beautiful. We wish to thank you for this great honor. We feel quite honored that we were selected to receive this valuable piece.

Again, thank you very much.

J. Carther Watson, Manager
War Memorial Museum
Newport News, Virginia

We are very pleased to once again be the recipient of one of your beautiful commemorative medals. The D-Day Commemorative will be very proudly placed on display at Georgia Veterans Memorial State Park.

We appreciate your continued

interest in immortalizing our rich heritage in this manner.

John L. Gordon, Director
World Wars I and II Museum
Cordele, Georgia

• *Sterling Silver Proof Nos. 1 and 9 of the D-Day Memorial Coin-Medal were recently presented to the War Memorial Museum in Newport News, Virginia, and the World Wars I and II Museum in Cordele, Georgia, respectively.*

BEAUTIFUL CRAFTSMANSHIP

The Nathan Hale Issue is truly a beautiful piece of craftsmanship. It fittingly commemorates the famous patriot's youth and his dedication to the cause of freedom.

A. M. Abrahamson (5068)
La Grange, Illinois

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

2000	1st thru 28th	4481	12th
2066	8th	4558	24th
2068	46th	4591	11th
2146	8th, 9th	4660	23rd
2160	14th	4721	21st thru 25th,
2291	10th		31st, 33rd thru
2379	1st thru 24th		37th, 39th
2412	1st thru 30th	4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
2418	1st thru 57th	4790	1st, 2nd
2419	1st thru 47th	4812	17th
2598	11th thru 20th	4856	48th
2657	25th	4974	1st thru 23rd
2696	1st thru 24th	5068	25th
2787	1st thru 10th	5102	1st, 10th
2805	1st thru 15th	5150	31st thru 40th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	5187	1st thru 48th
2893	1st thru 18th	5227	14th
2970	1st thru 7th	5243	45th
		5252	19th



C. PAUL JENNEWAIN
Sculptor of the NCS
George S. Patton Jr.
Coin-Medal

C. Paul Jennewein was born December 2, 1890, in Stuttgart, Germany. From 1917 to 1920, he studied at the American Academy in Rome, where he was awarded the Prix de Rome. He continued his studies in France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Greece and New York City.

This distinguished sculptor is a Fellow of both the American Academy in Rome and the American Numismatic Society. He is also a member of the American Institute of Architects and the National Institute of Arts and Letters. He served as President of Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina, and for three consecutive years he served as President of the National Sculpture Society.

Mr. Jennewein resides in Larchmont, New York, with his wife Gina.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals:* Mark Twain and Samuel Finley Breese Morse, Hall of Fame Medals, 1963; Edward Alexander MacDowell, Hall of Fame for Great Americans, New York University, 1964; General Sarnoff, Portrait Medal, 1966; Tomb of the Unknowns Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1967; Pope John XXIII Commemorative Medal, Catholic Commemorative Medal Society, 1967; Sacajawea Coin-Medal, Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres, 1968.

- *Sculpture:* "Eagles," Arlington Memorial Bridge, Washington, D.C., 1927; Providence War Memorial, Providence, R. I., 1929; Trylon, United States Court House, Washington, D.C., 1950; Sculpture, Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge, Washington, D.C., 1960.

- *Awards:* Avery Prize, Architectural League, 1912; Medal of Honor, Concord Art Association, 1926; Fairmount Park Association Prize, 1926; J. Sanford Saltus Medal, American Numismatic Society, 1942; J. Sanford Saltus Award, 1949; Elizabeth N. Watrous Gold Medal, National Academy of Design, 1960; Golden Plate Award American Academy of Achievement, 1966; Best in Show Award Academic Artists Association, 1966; Medal of Honor, National Sculpture Society, 1967; Benjamin Cline-dinst Memorial Medal, 1967.



THE GEORGE S. PATTON JR. COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by C. Paul Jennewein

67th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

George Smith Patton, Jr. was born November 11, 1885, in San Gabriel, California. After studying at the Virginia Military Institute, Patton entered the United States Military Academy. He graduated in 1909 and was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant in the 15th Cavalry. In 1913 he matriculated from the Mounted Service School; the following year from the advanced course at the Cavalry School in Fort Riley, Kansas. In 1916, Patton was acting aide to General John J. Pershing in the Mexican punitive expedition. Pershing thought so highly of his young aide that he brought Patton with him to France in 1917 and made him commander of headquarters troops.

In November of 1917, Patton was one of the first men detailed to the U. S. Army's newly established Tank Corps. He led

this unit in the St. Mihiel drive in mid-September 1918. Later that month, he was wounded while commanding his brigade at the opening of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On the basis of his record, Patton was promoted to the rank of colonel. He was also awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal.

Between the two world wars, Patton graduated with honors from the Command and General Staff School in 1924, and from the Army War College in 1932. His assignments during this period included two tours in Hawaii, an office tenure as Chief of Cavalry for the War Department and three tours of duty with the 3rd Cavalry at Fort Myer, Virginia.

In July 1940, Patton was named to command the 2nd Armored Division Brigade at Fort

Benning, Georgia. Within a year, he was promoted to the rank of major general. He became commander of the 1st Armored Corps in 1942.

In December 1942, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general and placed in charge of American preparations for the invasion of Sicily. On July 10, 1943, he commanded the Seventh Army in its assault on that island. Working with the British Eighth Army, he cleared enemy forces from Sicily in 38 days.

In March 1944, Patton assumed command of the Third Army and began to plan future operations in northwest Europe. In a brilliant piece of military strategy, he drove toward Paris, bypassed it and reached the area near Metz and Nancy before being stopped by dwindling supplies and stiffening enemy resistance.

The Germans launched a counteroffensive on December 16. In an action characterized by General Omar N. Bradley as "one of the most astonishing feats of generalship of our campaign in the west," Patton turned his forces quickly northward against the southern flank of the bulge and helped contain the enemy.

Patton's forces had pierced Germany's famed Siegfried Line by late February 1945. By mid-March they had advanced through the Eifel, gaining control of the Moselle from the Saar River in Coblenz and of the

Rhine from Andernach to Coblenz. A week later, his forces raced through the Palatinate to the Rhine south of Coblenz. On the night of March 22-23, units crossed the river near Oppenheim. Frankfurt am Main fell three days later.

By the third week in April, his army had driven across southern Germany to the Czechoslovakian border. Some units entered Austria before the month ended. In early May, Third Army columns pushed into Czechoslovakia, liberating Pilzen shortly before the end of the war in Europe.

Patton was promoted to temporary four-star rank in mid-April. After the war ended, he became military governor of Bavaria. His outspoken criticism of denazification policies led to an outcry in the United States. In October 1945, he was relieved as commander of the Third Army and assigned to the Fifteenth Army, then a small unit engaged in studying military operations in northwestern Europe. On December 21 of that year, Patton was fatally injured in an automobile accident near Mannheim, Germany.

Sometimes profane, always flamboyant, Patton was one of the most colorful generals in the history of the United States. Beneath his audacious exterior, lay the mind of a brilliant war strategist who made monumental contributions to the Allied victory in World War II.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100 LANSDOWNE PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 8

March, 1970

JOHN HANCOCK SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 75th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to John Hancock has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 75th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in October.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to John Hancock	1204
A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the United Nations	671
A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon	623
A Commemorative Tribute to Ernest Hemingway	335

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse

The current ballot is for the 76th NCS Commemorative (the twenty-sixth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in November, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by April 15 to be included in the count.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSING APRIL 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly

Display Contest is April 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of January, February or March, 1970. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1970."

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 69 — April, 1970

Henry Ford

Sculptor — Everett Burr

No. 70 — May, 1970

Everett Dirksen

Sculptor — Hal Faulkner

No. 71 — June, 1970

Robert Peary

Sculptor — James Berry

No. 72 — July, 1970

Andrew Jackson

Sculptor — Eleanor Platt

No. 73 — August, 1970

David Crockett

Sculptor — John Terken

No. 74 — September, 1970

World War II Armistice

Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0156	51st thru 61st
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th

1246	1st thru 20th
1289	41st, 42nd
1295	1st thru 51st
1324	1st thru 15th
1346	1st thru 42nd
1535	1st thru 25th
1550	21st, 22nd
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1851	1st thru 21st
1874	28th, 34th
2000	1st thru 28th
2066	8th
2068	46th
2146	8th, 9th
2160	14th
2379	1st thru 24th
2412	1st thru 30th
2418	1st thru 57th
2419	1st thru 47th
2598	11th thru 20th
2657	25th
2696	1st thru 24th
2787	1st thru 10th
2805	1st thru 15th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th
2893	1st thru 18th
2970	1st thru 7th
3154	9th
3169	1st thru 10th
3221	1st
3238	3rd and 21st
3316	1st thru 14th
3424	1st thru 39th
3528	20th, 21st
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
3806	11th
3807	1st thru 57th
3870	1st thru 15th
3891	1st thru 54th
3905	1st thru 30th
3948	1st thru 10th

(cont. on page 4)



IN THE MAILBAG

PAST ISSUES REVIEWED

How can anyone criticize the Eisenhower Memorial Coin-Medal? It is simply the greatest piece of work that Mr. Gilroy Roberts has done. In my opinion, it even surpasses in excellence the John F. Kennedy obverse on our half dollar.

Alexander A. Stabiak (0820)
Warren, Michigan

I must congratulate The National Commemorative Society for the beautifully designed Apollo 11 Moon Landing Coin-Medal. It's the most perfectly designed space medal I have ever seen!

I cannot tell you how proud I am to be an NCS member. As an old coin collector, I have to say that your issues are really the "cream" of all the coins and medals that I have collected over the years.

However, I am disappointed to notice that, with all the space medals produced today, one per-

son to my knowledge has never been honored — the great scientist, rocket and space expert, Doctor Wernher Von Braun. I think he is perhaps the most outstanding scientist we have in this country. Since he helped develop the rockets used to send the astronauts into space, he was greatly responsible for America's successful moon voyage.

Louis R. Lerch (1165)
San Matco, California

NOMINATIONS

I have just received the superb NCS Reference Book. Thanks so much for this fine addition to an already beautiful collection.

I would like to suggest that the Society consider the name of Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the reaper. Last week's *U.S. News and World-Report* stated that, while the Soviet Union would be importing food grain this coming year, the United States' efficient farmers once again have a surplus crop.

Most history students know

that much of the free world owes its survival to the ingenuity of American agriculture.

Certainly this highly technical mechanized industry owes its early beginning, and head start, to the genius of Cyrus McCormick and his Reaper.

Lloyd E. Theimer (3265)
Colby, Kansas

I would like to see a commemorative in honor of The Sinking of the Battleship Maine. This ship was sunk the night of February 15, 1898, killing or injuring 339 men on board. The sinking led to our participation in the Spanish-American War.

I further suggest that Granville Carter, who was born in Augusta, Maine, and is the sculptor of the U. S.-Canadian Friendship Coin-Medal, be awarded the commission.

Fred H. Thomas (3008)
Brewer, Maine

IN APPRECIATION

Just a note to say "thank you" for the beautiful and complete NCS Reference Book. I am certain it will afford me many hours of pleasure, while becoming an integral part of my NCS collection.

Thank you again and many years of continued success.

Clarence Chowinard (3341)
Anoka, Minnesota

May I say how much we appreciate receiving THE NATIONAL

COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES.

It is indeed a beautifully-done volume and a most useful addition to our reference shelves.

Dr. V. Clain-Stefanelli
Curator
Division of Numismatics
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

3956	1st thru 52nd
3984	35th
3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
4113	41st
4296	1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
4383	1st thru 49th
4469	24th, 31st thru 34th
4481	12th
4558	24th
4591	11th
4660	23rd
4721	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
4790	1st, 2nd
4812	17th
4856	48th
4974	1st thru 23rd
5068	25th
5102	1st, 10th
5150	31st thru 40th
5187	1st thru 48th
5227	14th
5243	45th
5252	19th

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 29:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Alico Sales Co., 69-51 Caldwell Ave., Maspeth, N. Y. 11378
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95101
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 249 Scott, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio 45056
The Medal Exchange, Box 31, Corfu, N. Y. 14056
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philylet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
T-pkoy, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$425 to \$470, and asking prices were in the range of \$450 to \$525. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$425 to \$510. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



NORMAN HINES Sculptor of the NCS Jim Thorpe Coin-Medal

Norman Hines was born April 8, 1926 in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. The son of an engineer, he joined the Marine Corps after high school and participated in the invasion of Iwo Jima and the occupation of Japan.

After the war, Mr. Hines worked as a commercial artist for John Kirman in Providence. He became interested in the use of sculptural models while serving as an apprentice hub cutter for Irons and Russell, manufacturer of religious medallions, fraternal badges and similar items. Since that time, Mr. Hines has engaged in self-betterment through a constant quest for knowledge.

Mr. Hines is married to the former Madeline Levesque. He has one daughter and one step-daughter. The family resides in South Attleboro, Massachusetts.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals:* Governor Volpe Medallion, State of Massachusetts; Cardinal Cushing Retreat Medallion, Twenty-First National Biennial Retreat Convention, Boston, 1966; Father Coughlin Golden Jubilee Anniversary Medallion, Church Committee of the Little Flower Shrine, Royal Oaks, Michigan, 1966; Memorial Day Centennial Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1968; Kit Carson Coin-Medal, International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1969. In addition to the above, Mr. Hines has designed many commercial and religious medallions for industrial use.
- *Sculpture:* Pope Pius XII, relief profile portrait plaque, 1955; President John F. Kennedy inauguration plaque, 1960; Pope Paul VI, life size bust; Governor Volpe, portrait plaque; President Johnson, portrait bust.
- *Exhibitions:* Society of Miniature Artists, Painters and Sculptors, Washington, D.C., 1966-1967; National Sculpture Society, 1967, 1968; The National Academy of Design, 1968.



THE JIM THORPE COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Norman Hines

68th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

In all probability, he was the greatest athlete who ever lived. He competed at a time when records were written in the minds of the spectators who watched the events in which he participated. With the passage of time, much of the Jim Thorpe legend—much of what began as fact—has been exaggerated into myth. Nevertheless, the story of Jim Thorpe and his fantastic accomplishments is a genuine American legend.

A descendant of the Sac and Fox tribe, Jim Thorpe's father Hiram was half Indian and half Irish. His mother was a granddaughter of the famous Chippewa Chief Black Hawk. James Francis Thorpe (whose tribal name was Bright Path) was one of twin boys born to the couple on May 28, 1888. He was born near Prague in the Indian Territory, an area which is now part of the State of Oklahoma.

Jim Thorpe entered Carlisle in 1904, expecting to learn the electrician's trade. Finding that the necessary course was not offered, he joined the tailoring school. For two years, he also

played guard on the tailors' football eleven.

It was not until 1907 that he attracted the special interest of Glenn L. ("Pop") Warner, Carlisle's athletic coach. In 1908, when the school football team's regular halfback was injured, Thorpe got into his first varsity game. The first two times he carried the ball, he ran 65 and 85 yards for touchdowns that brought the tiny school an upset triumph over the mighty University of Pennsylvania. The following summer, when Thorpe went south to do farm work in accordance with the Carlisle system, he joined the Carolina

League and played professional baseball for Winston-Salem, Fayetteville, Rocky Mount and other teams during the 1909 and 1910 seasons. "I did not play for the money there was in it, but because I like to play ball," he explained much later.

Thorpe did not return to Carlisle until 1911, when Warner offered him the opportunity to train for competition in the up-coming Olympic Games. Back on the team for the 1911 football season, Thorpe amassed a record that won him Warner's praise as "the greatest football player of all time." His gridiron exploits also won him a place as halfback on Walter Camp's All-America football team.

Thorpe's feats in the 1912 Olympic Games at Stockholm, Sweden, provided the climax to his illustrious athletic career. He won both the pentathlon and the decathlon, a feat not accomplished before or since.

Back at Carlisle, Thorpe enjoyed another notable football season, scoring 25 touchdowns and 198 points, and was named to Camp's All-America team for the second successive year. In January 1913, following a report that he had played professional baseball in the Carolina League before the Olympic Games, Thorpe was asked for a statement on this charge by the Amateur Athletic Union, which certified the amateur status of American Olympic contestants.

Thorpe made no denial, but did offer this explanation: "On

the same teams I played with were several college men . . . who were regarded as amateurs at home. I was simply an Indian schoolboy, not wise to the ways of the world."

The A.A.U. decided Thorpe was not an amateur athlete, and expunged his name and accomplishments from the Olympic records. He was forced to return all the trophies and medals he had won.

After leaving Carlisle in the spring of 1913, Thorpe joined the New York Giants major league baseball team.

In 1920, Thorpe helped organize and was elected president of the American Professional Football Association, forerunner of the National Football League, which was formed in 1922. He played professional football for the Canton (Ohio) Bulldogs and the New York Football Giants.

In 1929, he retired from professional athletics. The rest of his life was spent in diverse activities: acting in Hollywood, fighting for the civil rights of Indians, and unsuccessfully seeking the return of his Olympic medals. In 1950, Warner Brothers released a film based on Thorpe's life, entitled *Jim Thorpe, All-American*.

Three years before his death in 1953, Thorpe was voted the greatest male athlete, and the greatest football player, of the first half of the 20th Century. Thus Jim Thorpe finally received the recognition he had so long deserved.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 9

April, 1970

FIRST QUARTERLY EXHIBIT CONTEST WON BY SAMUEL CRISTALDI

A large glass encased display of NCS coin-medals, built by Samuel Cristaldi of Salisbury, Massachusetts, has won First Prize in the First Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1970. Mr. Cristaldi has received the quarterly cash award of \$250, as well as a handsome gold-plated trophy, for this fine display of NCS coin-medals.

During the first three months of this year, Mr. Cristaldi's exhibit was displayed at the Florida United Numismatic Convention in Miami, Florida, and last month was awarded First Prize in the medal category at the New England Numismatic Association Convention in Brunswick, Maine. His display, which includes two collections and shows the obverse and reverse of each issue side by side, received many favorable comments from visitors at both conventions.

The Second Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1970 is now under way. Entries may be exhibited any time between April 1 and June 30, 1970. A \$250 cash prize and a gold-plated trophy will be given for the best

NCS exhibit displayed during this period. Two additional such awards are to be presented for the best NCS display exhibited during each of the two subsequent quarters of 1970. All four 1970 winners will then compete in the yearly finals, and an Honorary Lifetime Membership in NCS will be awarded to the member whose exhibit is judged "Best of 1970."

LATEST COLLECTOR'S CHEST NOW AVAILABLE

Along with this issue of the NEWSLETTER is enclosed an Order Form for use by members who wish to receive a deluxe collector's chest to hold the 21st through 30th commemoratives in Series II. A serially-numbered outside nameplate identifying the issues will be sent with each chest. The price of each collector's chest is \$7.50.

The compact albums for Series I (the first 50 NCS commemora-

tives) and Series II (the second 50 NCS commemoratives) are still available. These albums cost \$10.00 each.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 76th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the United Nations has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 76th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in November.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative in Honor of The 25th Anniversary of the United Nations	940
A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon	703
A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse	584
A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow 488	

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative in Honor of The 350th Anniversary of the Landing of the Mayflower
- A Commemorative Tribute to William Penn

The current ballot is for the 77th NCS Commemorative (the twenty-seventh commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in December, 1970. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by May 15 to be included in the count.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

- No. 70 — May, 1970
Everett Dirksen
Sculptor — Hal Faulkner
- No. 71 — June, 1970
Robert Peary
Sculptor — James Berry

(continued on page 4)



IN THE MAILBAG

DR. LARSON'S LETTER STILL DEBATED

Please tell Robert L. Larson, M.D. that his suggestions (see NEWSLETTER — Volume 7 - Number 6) are not deserving of our commemoration. Too much recognition has already been given by the Federal Government, television networks and many churches. We will remember as long as we live (and we won't need any form of commemoration to remind us) the disgraceful events of 1969—and other years, too, for that matter.

Edward J. Head (2727)
Cape Coral, Florida

When I read Dr. Larson's letter, in the January NEWSLETTER, it was like a breath of fresh air, smog-free. I am surprised to find some of our members still living in the past, as shown by their rebuttals to Dr. Larson's letter. They have failed to recognize the significance of the events that have occurred in this country: mainly, the dehumanization

of people and the placing of monetary and material goals above human values.

Also, I would like to suggest a few individuals or subjects for commemoration, although I seriously doubt that any will appear on a future ballot. I would include Ralph Nader, Bertrand Russell, Senator Fulbright, Senator McCarthy, Madalyn Murray O'Hair, Margaret Sanger, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and the ACLU.

Although I disagree on a few decisions of my fellow members, such as the glamorization of war events, war heroes and Everett Dirksen, I am very glad that I have the privilege of being an NCS member.

Stephen Low (4191)
San Francisco, California

I feel I must reply to Mr. Bentsen's (4977) and Mr. Pavalus' (4235) letters in the February NEWSLETTER regarding a commemorative medal of "The American Scene — 1969."



Samuel Cristaldi won \$250 for this display of NCS coin-medals.

I, like they, abhor the "happenings of 1969." Both assume I suggested such a medal "in honor of" these events, but one of the definitions of the word "commemorate" is to be "mindful of." In my opinion, events which have a profound effect on the course of history—whether good or bad—are subjects deserving thoughtful reflection (the bad so that they won't occur again).

I hope this explanation will settle the controversy.

Robert L. Larson, M.D. (4846)
Eugene, Oregon

REFERENCE BOOK COMMENTS

Your NCS Reference Book is about the nicest piece of work I've seen in a long time. Everyone connected with this work should be complimented. The format is excellent.

Morton Kamlet (0721)
Brooklyn, New York

My complimentary copy of the deluxe hard-bound library edition of THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES has been received.

It certainly is a beautiful book and is greatly appreciated. I know that there must have been a great deal of time and expense spent in putting this volume together.

Ernest C. Dondero (0593)
Brockton, Massachusetts

Thank you so much for the complimentary copy of the new

NCS Reference Book, THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES.

We appreciate your thinking of us with this fine book.

Margo Russell, Editor
COIN WORLD
Sidney, Ohio

I certainly appreciate your kindness in sending me a copy of the marvelous reference book, THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES. It is indeed a lovely book and I do thank you.

I was especially interested in the honor roll of sculptors which you presented. It is a well-earned tribute to these artists and their works.

Again, thank you so much. You can be certain that the book will be used and thoroughly enjoyed.

Virginia Culver
American Numismatic
Association Board of Governors
Thiensville, Wisconsin

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

(cont. from page 2)

No. 72 — July, 1970

Andrew Jackson

Sculptor — Eleanor Platt

No. 73 — August, 1970

David Crockett

Sculptor — John Terken

No. 74 — September, 1970

World War II Armistice

Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

No. 75 — October, 1970

John Hancock

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 29:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Alco Sales Co., 69-53 Caldwell Ave., Maspeth, N. Y. 11378
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 249 Scott, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio 45056
The Medal Exchange, Box 31, Corfu, N. Y. 14036
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philylet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberg, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoy, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$430 to \$490, and asking prices were in the range of \$450 to \$520. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$425 to \$515. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



EVERETT BURR Sculptor of the NCS Henry Ford Coin-Medal

Everett Burr was born January 18, 1895 in Lebanon, Ohio. The son of an attorney, he attended the University of Arkansas from 1913 to 1915. From 1924 to 1927, he attended the Chicago Art Institute; from 1944 to 1946, he studied at the University of Illinois, where he received a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree.

His wife, the former Member Margaret Stewart, holds a degree in Business Education. An extremely industrious career woman, Mrs. Burr is also a very active church social worker.

Mr. Burr's hobbies include music composition and textbook writing.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Lindbergh Medal, 1928; Arkansas Centen-

nial Half Dollar, 1933; Paderewski Medallion, 1945; International Press Association Medallion, 1966; Emily Davis Rodenberg Memorial Medal, New York University Medical School, 1966; Will Rogers Coin-Medal, The National Commemorative Society, 1967; General Nathan B. Forrest Coin-Medal, The International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1969.

Sculpture: Bronze historical plaque, exterior of 1st Presbyterian Church, Chicago, 1930; Plaster plaque, Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1931; Bronze historical plaque, Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1933; Bronze portrait plaque, President Bradley, Milk Foundation of Chicago, 1936; Bronze portrait plaque, President Katzinger, Ekco Manufacturing Co., Chicago, 1937.

Other Works: Life size oil portraits of the principal figures connected with the founding of the University of Illinois' Circle Campus in Chicago. These figures included Chancellor Norman A. Parker; Dean Hackett, Dean of Business College; Dean Trezise, Engineering Dean Emeritus; Director Jones, Athletic Director Emeritus; Dean Bailey, Arts & Sciences Dean Emeritus.

Awards: Art Institute painting, First Prize, Chicago Art Institute, 1933; Prize for Sculpture, All-Illinois Society of Fine Arts, 1934; Gold Ribbon Award for painting, North Shore Artists Show, 1950.



THE HENRY FORD COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Everett Burr

69th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Industry is the soul of business and the keystone of prosperity.

— CHARLES DICKENS

Henry Ford was born July 30, 1863, on a farm near Dearborn, Michigan. Though not particularly fond of farm work, he showed a keen interest in mechanical things from an early age. After leaving school at 15, he became a machinist's apprentice and later served as chief engineer of the Edison Illuminating Company. In 1903, he organized The Ford Motor Company, which was destined to become one of the largest automobile manufacturing companies in the world.

Almost immediately after forming this company, Ford put into practice a manufacturing innovation — the assembly-line method of automobile production — which was revolutionary for its time.

In addition, Ford initiated many other technological im-

provements — as well as new ways for planning, organizing and controlling production — which aided substantially in "putting America on wheels" in a relatively short period of time.

Ford's willingness to depart from previous practice — by standardizing processes and products, integrating supplier industries, building assembly plants at dispersed locations and organizing manufacturing around the continuous line-to-line flow of product components — was another significant factor in the company's success.

During the company's formative years, his ideas were pushed into practice against the resistance of his associates and stockholders. But the workability of those ideas was vividly demonstrated by the growth of the

Ford Motor Company from a firm nominally capitalized at \$100,000 in 1903 to an industrial giant with a surplus balance alone of nearly \$700,000,000 in 1927 — when the last of the more than 15,000,000 of the famous Model T's built between 1908 and 1927 rolled off the assembly line.

There was a curious mixture of the 19th and 20th centuries in Henry Ford, and he had a strong and contradictory personality. Although he rejected many of the doctrines of business and economics of his day, he also held to anachronistic ideas on some subjects.

In 1914, when workers in United States manufacturing industries were earning an average of about \$11 per week, he announced that every Ford worker would start receiving a minimum wage of \$5 a day, and would also participate in an employee profit-sharing program. The impact of this move brought Ford a reputation as a trail blazer. But at the same time, he tightened his paternalistic labor policy, demanding that his workers practice sobriety and thrift as conditions for sharing in the distribution of profits. He explained: *The high wage begins down in the shop. If it is not created there, it cannot get into pay envelopes. There will never be a system invented which will do away with the necessity for work.*

Ford always displayed concern for the welfare of his workers and believed firmly in the dignity of work. Yet he resisted unionization for his employees, seemingly thinking that unionism would pass away or that agitators were misleading his men. The company police in his plants for years waged a repressive campaign against union membership. Ford remained nonunion for several years after his competitors had concluded agreements with unions. And then, after he had lost a union-recognition election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board in 1941, he signed the automotive industry's first union shop and checkoff contract.

During World War I, he chartered a ship and sailed with a number of pacifist passengers to ask heads of state to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," yet during both World Wars I and II his company was a major producer of war materials.

Diet faddist, foot racer, folk-dancer, collector of early Americana, philanthropist and practical joker — Ford was all of these. But Henry Ford will always be remembered as the man who put the American people on the road to travel and American business on the road to increased productivity by means of mass production.

He died on April 7, 1947, in his boyhood hometown of Dearborn, Michigan.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 7 - Number 10

May, 1970

MEMBERS SELECT MAYFLOWER LANDING FOR 77th NCS COMMEMORATIVE

By a resounding majority, The 350th Anniversary of the Landing of the *Mayflower* has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 77th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in December.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative in Honor of The 350th Anniversary of the Landing of the <i>Mayflower</i> . . .	1379
A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon	747
A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse	323
A Commemorative Tribute to William Penn	224

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative Tribute to
Commodore John Barry
- A Commemorative Tribute to
James Monroe

The current ballot is for the 78th NCS Commemorative (the twenty-eighth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in January, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by June 15 to be included in the count.

UNITED NATIONS COMMEMORATIVE TO BE ISSUED IN OCTOBER

At a recent meeting, the NCS Board of Directors unanimously voted to honor the 25th Anniversary of the United Nations in October, rather than November. Thus, the 25th Anniversary of the United Nations Coin-Medal (now the 75th NCS Commemorative) will be issued in the month that the United Nations Charter was actually ratified.

The John Hancock Commemorative now becomes the 76th NCS Coin-Medal. Originally scheduled for October, It has now been re-scheduled for distribution in November.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 71 — June, 1970

Robert Peary

Sculptor — James Berry

No. 72 — July, 1970

Andrew Jackson

Sculptor — Eleanor Platt

No. 73 — August, 1970

David Crockett

Sculptor — John Terken

No. 74 — September, 1970

World War II Armistice

Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

No. 75 — October, 1970

25th Anniversary of the United Nations

Sculptor — Albert Wein

No. 76 — November, 1970

John Hancock

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0156	51st thru 61st
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th

0595

0713

0796

0797

0878

0909

0996

1246

1289

1295

1324

1346

1369

1535

1550

1692

1731

1851

1874

2000

2066

2068

2146

2160

2254

2379

2412

2418

2419

2598

2657

2696

2787

2805

2823

2893

2970

3154

3169

3221

3238

1st thru 10th,

21st

1st thru 50th

1st thru 10th

1st thru 10th

4th, 5th

24th

1st thru 24th

1st thru 20th

41st, 42nd

1st thru 51st

1st thru 15th

1st thru 42nd

58th

1st thru 25th

21st, 22nd

1st thru 16th

11th

1st thru 21st

28th, 34th

1st thru 28th

8th

46th

8th, 9th

14th

1st thru 20th

1st thru 24th

1st thru 30th

1st thru 57th

1st thru 47th

11th thru 20th

25th

1st thru 24th

1st thru 10th

1st thru 15th

12th, 13th, 14th

1st thru 18th

1st thru 7th

9th

1st thru 10th

1st

3rd and 21st

(cont. on page 4)



PATTON CRITICISM: PRO AND CON

Our great and courageous General Patton has been immortalized for all time, in the most exquisite sculptured design I've ever seen! This is **TRULY** the MOST perfect medal yet. How could you ever top this? ? ?

George Patton was one of America's finest generals — NOT because he hated the enemy but — because he **LOVED** his country.

Thank you, Mr. Jennewein. You did him justice.

And a very special thanks to the one and only NCS!

M. Lee Lemburg (4434)
Los Angeles, California

The exquisite detail of the George S. Patton, Jr. Commemorative makes Mr. Jennewein's design a truly great work of art.

Frank L. O'Hare (0978)
Kansas City, Missouri

I'm not sure I should write this, and I know it probably won't appear in the NEWSLETTER, but I feel compelled to do so.

The George S. Patton, Jr. Coin-Medal is the first medal I have received that I wish I didn't have in my collection. To me, both the obverse and reverse of this medal are inadequate. I feel his likeness is a disservice to NCS, The Franklin Mint and especially the memory of the great fighting general himself.

Robert L. Fisher (5203)
Las Vegas, Nevada

SUBJECT SUGGESTIONS

Being a true Westerner, I would like to place in nomination Charles Marion Russell (1864-1926), an American painter and sculptor who won fame as "the cowboy artist." He captured the life of the Old West in oil and bronze, portraying with equal skill Indians, frontiersmen, cow-

boys and animals of the plains and mountains.

A statue of Russell represents one of our Western States in Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. One of Russell's paintings sold recently for \$150,000.00.

For true collectors of coin-medals, there are already several Presidential series available. Therefore, I am *one* member opposed to our society continuously commemorating past Presidents. I would like more members to express their opinions on the aforementioned and write in their objections regarding Presidents, if they are so inclined.

Member No. 2053
name and address
withheld upon request

We have paid homage to many great Americans through coin-medals struck by The Franklin Mint. However, I feel that we have overlooked a worthy subject that deserves consideration.

Since our great country was named after the Italian navigator Amerigo Vespucci, I think it fitting that a commemorative coin-medal be issued in his memory.

Frank Komadina (1734)
Gallup, New Mexico

NCS BOOK

I wish to thank you for the beautiful NCS Reference Book covering the first fifty issues of the Society. It is a treasure and I deeply appreciate it.

Aileen H. Stiles (4476)
Dallas, Texas

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

3316	1st thru 14th
3424	1st thru 39th
3528	20th, 21st
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
3806	11th
3807	1st thru 57th
3870	1st thru 15th
3891	1st thru 54th
3905	1st thru 30th
3948	1st thru 10th
3956	1st thru 52nd
3984	35th
3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
4113	41st
4296	1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
4383	1st thru 49th
4469	24th, 31st thru 34th
4481	12th
4558	24th
4591	11th
4660	23rd
4721	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
4790	1st, 2nd
4812	17th
4856	48th
4974	1st thru 23rd
5068	25th
5102	1st, 10th
5150	31st thru 40th
5187	1st thru 48th
5227	14th
5243	45th
5252	19th

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 29:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
 Alico Sales Co., 69-53 Caldwell Ave., Maspeth, N. Y. 11378
 Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
 J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
 Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
 Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
 Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
 Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
 Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
 Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
 Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
 Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
 The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
 Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
 Douglas Lightner, 249 Scott, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio 45056
 The Medal Exchange, Box 31, Corfu, N. Y. 14036
 Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
 Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
 G. & E. Rogers, Phillyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
 Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
 Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
 John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
 Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
 State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
 Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
 Typkoy, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
 WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
 Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
 Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$450 to \$500, and asking prices were in the range of \$475 to \$540. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$450 to \$560. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



HAL FAULKNER
Sculptor of the NCS
Everett Dirksen
Coin-Medal

Hal Faulkner was born January 4, 1940, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Roxborough High School and attended the Studio School of Art and Design and, later, the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.

After serving in the United States Navy, Mr. Faulkner studied under Gilroy Roberts, former Chief Sculptor-Engraver of the United States Mint and now Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Franklin Mint. Since joining The Franklin Mint in 1965, Mr. Faulkner has earned a reputation as a medallist sculptor of significant talent. He is co-founder of the Media Arts School in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Faulkner resides with his wife and three children in Philadelphia. When not sculpturing,

Mr. Faulkner can usually be found practicing his favorite hobby — karate.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals*: The Hungarian Revolution Commemorative Coin-Medal, Hungarian Committee, 1966; Dalai Lama Crown of Liberty, 1967; Moshe Dayan Commemorative Medal, International Numismatic Agency, 1967; Franklin Mint Peace Medal, 1968; Daniel Boone Commemorative Coin-Medal, Kentucky Historical Society, 1968; Kentucky Wildcat Commemorative Medal, University of Kentucky Basketball Team, 1969; various issues, Texas Under Six Flags Series, Texas Medallions, Inc., 1969; various issues, The Franklin Mint History of The United States Series—including the "Winter at Valley Forge" Medal, 1968, and the "National Anthem Inspired at Ft. McHenry" Medal, 1969; Nat Turner Commemorative Medal, American Negro Commemorative Society, 1969; Ringling Brothers 100th Anniversary Coin-Medal, Ringling Brothers Circus, 1969; King David, Judaic Heritage Society, 1969; Radio Free Asia Coin-Medal, Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation, 1969; Mayor Lindsay Inaugural Medal, 1969; Pioneers of Space and Rocketry, German-American Congress, 1969; Benjamin Franklin Coin-Medal, Printers' Association, 1969; Apollo 11 Commemorative Medal, 99 Coin Company, 1970.



Sculptured by Hal Faulkner THE EVERETT DIRKSEN COIN-MEDAL

70th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

When he spoke there issued forth a sesquipedalian vocabulary, diapason sounds like a Hammond organ in dense fog. His performances had a consciously archaic quality about them . . . He belonged in a Chautauqua rather than a McLuhan age . . . His manner, leavened by an exquisite sense of self-parody, conjured up Americana, suggestions of snake-oil peddlers and backwoods Shakespearians . . . Everett McKinley Dirksen had himself become a unique object of Americana.

—TIME Magazine

The son of German-born parents, Johann Frederick and Antje Dirksen, Everett Dirksen was born in Pekin, Illinois, on January 4, 1896. Eleven months after his birth, his father gave him the middle name of McKinley—out of admiration for the Republican President-elect.

His father died when Everett was five years old. Thereafter, the youngster worked on his mother's farm and peddled produce on his way to school. After graduating with salutatory honors from Pekin High School, where he participated in cross-country running, Dirksen then

worked the night shift at a local factory.

As a student at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, he obtained part-time work as a clerk in the advertising department of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, as a lawyer's assistant and as a helper in a railroad office. After studying liberal arts for two years and attending Law School for a year and a half, he entered the U. S. Army in January 1918 and served overseas.

Discharged in 1919 with the rank of second lieutenant, Dirksen returned to Pekin. In the April 1930 Illinois primary elec-

tion, he was defeated for the nomination to Congress from the Sixteenth District. But he ran again in 1932 and was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives. In Congress, he was first assigned to the District of Columbia, Territories, and Immigration and Naturalization committees. Later, he served on the Banking & Currency and Appropriations committees, and on special committees on the reorganization of the Executive branch of government.

Completing his law education at night school in Washington, Dirksen was admitted to the District of Columbia and Illinois bars in 1936. Re-elected to the House seven times, he served as a member of the 73rd to 80th Congresses. He was not a candidate for re-election in 1948, but returned to practice law in Pekin. On April 11, 1950, he won the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate. He was elected on November 7, 1950.

At the Republican National Convention in Chicago on June 9, 1952, Dirksen made an eloquent speech in favor of the unsuccessful Presidential candidacy of Robert A. Taft. As a result, he attracted national attention.

During the dramatic days of the 1954 Army-McCarthy hearings, Dirksen supported Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. The Illinois Senator, as a member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Senate committee on government operations,

tried to avert and then to shorten the hearings.

On November 6, 1956, Dirksen was re-elected to a second term in the Senate.

Over the years, Dirksen favored passage of an anti-poll tax bill and generally voted for extension of the Trade Agreements Act. He favored admitting Iron Curtain refugees to America, statehood for Hawaii and Alaska, and flexible farm price supports.

After World War II, Dirksen favored full restitution of enemy assets to their former owners. He opposed American recognition of Red China and, in 1955, favored the defend-Formosa resolution in the Senate.

During his many years in Congress, Dirksen worked toward the improvement of the legislative process. In 1943, he made a strong speech against the organization of Congress and its working methods. He favored the hiring of Congressional experts to advise various committees on legislation and appropriations.

During the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, Dirksen served as the leader of the Congressional opposition. Though usually a spokesman for the G.O.P. "old guard," he nevertheless changed sides on vital issues to help pass some of the most important legislation of recent years. He died in September 1969.

More than anything else, Everett Dirksen was an orator. His mannerisms and verbose rhetoric made him a unique statesman of his time.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA. 19050

Volume 8 - Number 1

June, 1970

MARATHON NOMINATION CAMPAIGN UNDERWAY

A special NOMINATIONS form is enclosed with this issue of the NCS NEWSLETTER. Each member is asked to list on this form all subjects which he or she believes are worthy of commemoration by NCS. All of the resulting nominations will be tabulated, and the new subjects placed on future ballots will be those which were nominated by the largest number of NCS members.

In the event some incident of special importance to Americans occurs during the ensuing months, the Board may decide to add that subject to the ballot as an additional choice. But the main choices will come from the results of this semi-annual marathon nomination campaign.

JOHN J. AUDUBON SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 78th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 78th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in January.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to John J. Audubon	1070
A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse	504
A Commemorative Tribute to James Monroe	484
A Commemorative Tribute to Commodore John Barry.....	390

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Daniel Webster
A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell

The current ballot is for the 79th NCS Commemorative (the twenty-ninth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in February, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by July 15 to be included in the count.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES JULY 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly

Display Contest is July 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of April, May and June, 1970. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1970."

NEWSLETTER BINDERS MAILED

Complimentary binders to hold the next ten issues of the NCS NEWSLETTER (comprising Volume 8 of the NEWSLETTER) have recently been sent to all NCS members in good standing.

If you are missing binders, or parts of binders, for any of the previous seven volumes of the NEWSLETTER, please let us know and we will send you what you are missing free of charge. Be sure to identify the issues for which you are missing binders and also indicate whether you are missing the whole binder or parts of it. Each binder consists of a backbone, an outer acetate cover and an inner printed cover.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 72 — July, 1970

Andrew Jackson

Sculptor — Eleanor Platt

No. 73 — August, 1970

David Crockett

Sculptor — John Terken

No. 74 — September, 1970

World War II Armistice

Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

No. 75 — October, 1970

25th Anniversary of the United Nations

Sculptor — Albert Wein

No. 76 — November, 1970

John Hancock

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 77 — December, 1970

350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing

Sculptor — to be announced

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

<i>Membership No.</i>	<i>Proofs</i>
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th

(cont. on page 5)



PRESIDENTIAL DISAPPROVAL

I heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by Member No. 2053 in the May, 1970 NEWSLETTER when he stated his opposition to our continuing to honor past Presidents with National Commemorative Society coin-medals. It is not that I do not believe Presidents worthy of commemoration, but rather that there are other series devoted exclusively to them and I would prefer not to have so much duplication. I have two sets of Presidential coin-medals in addition to the nine tributes to Presidents included in the first 70 issues of The National Commemorative Society series.

It also gives me pleasure to enthusiastically second the nomination of Charles M. Russell, the great western artist. I nominated Frederic Remington a number of times, but apparently not enough other NCS members have suggested his name since it has not

as yet appeared on an NCS halot. I certainly think that these great artists deserve to be honored by our Society.

L. D. Phillips (0433)
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

It seems to me that too much emphasis has been put in one direction in choosing the subjects of our medals.

I believe we are striking too many historical medals, honoring past Presidents and the like. For obvious reasons previously mentioned in NEWSLETTERS and history books, we all know these were noteworthy men and certainly we would have been remiss in not commemorating them. However, I also believe that our collection should be diversified a little more than it presently is. Hence, I am making the following "dual" nomination for one medal: Dr. Jonas Salk and Dr. Christiaan Barnard.

In my opinion, these two doctors have made the greatest con-

tributions to medicine in the last generation: Dr. Salk developed polio vaccine and Dr. Barnard was the first to transplant a human heart. Both of these men have led the way in their field, and I feel it only just that we honor the present as well as the past with our medals.

Lawrence D. Schreiber (1258)
Cleveland, Ohio

As a charter member and dealer of NCS collections, I second the nomination of Charles Marion Russell, the famous American painter. I also oppose the fever that exists regarding commemorating past Presidents in the NCS series. Let the Presidential collections commemorate the Presidents.

People and events that started great movements and brought about changes are more worthy of commemoration.

I am very proud of all the NCS issues.

Alton B. Embry (0862)
Texas City, Texas

• *Charles M. Russell's name has been added to the current ballot for the subject of the 79th NCS Commemorative, which will be issued in February.*

FOR CONSIDERATION

For the past year, I have been consistently and hopefully writing in my choice for a medal to be struck by The National Commemorative Society in honor of Brigadier General David Sarnoff. The General has had many hon-

ors conferred upon him in scientific and civic fields. He is an eminent visionary who turned his concepts into technical realities and yet, with all his genius, he is a simple, compassionate man, beloved by all who know him.

Sidney Sporty (3711)
New York, New York

Please review all ballot subjects that have been previously eliminated and take these names and events into consideration when preparing future ballots. In other words, this list should be run through again.

William V. Rich (3628)
Smyrna, Georgia

THANKS

I wish to express my thanks, on behalf of the Fort Nathan Hale Restoration Projects, for the Nathan Hale Commemorative Medal which we recently received from your Society.

We were pleased to have had this medal presented to the officers of the corporation at our February meeting by Mr. Raymond Manville of The Franklin Mint, who has been a long-time friend of the many numismatic organizations in the New England area.

Leonard E. Adams, President
Fort Nathan Hale
Restoration Projects
West Haven, Connecticut

• *Fort Nathan Hale Restoration Projects is the recipient of Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Nathan Hale Coin-Medal.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

0595	1st thru 10th, 21st	3238	3rd and 21st
0713	1st thru 50th	3316	1st thru 14th
0796	1st thru 10th	3424	1st thru 39th
0797	1st thru 10th	3528	20th, 21st
0878	4th, 5th	3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
0909	24th		11th
0996	1st thru 24th	3806	1st thru 57th
1246	1st thru 20th	3807	1st thru 15th
1289	41st, 42nd	3870	1st thru 54th
1295	1st thru 51st	3905	1st thru 30th
1324	1st thru 15th	3948	1st thru 10th
1346	1st thru 42nd	3956	1st thru 52nd
1369	58th	3984	35th
1535	1st thru 25th	3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
1550	21st, 22nd	4076	1st thru 69th
1692	1st thru 16th	4113	41st
1731	11th	4296	1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
1851	1st thru 21st	4383	1st thru 49th
1874	28th, 34th	4469	24th, 31st thru 34th
2000	1st thru 28th	4481	12th
2066	8th	4558	24th
2068	46th	4591	11th
2146	8th, 9th	4660	23rd
2160	14th	4721	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
2254	1st thru 20th		22nd, 23rd. 24th
2379	1st thru 24th	4743	1st, 2nd
2412	1st thru 30th	4790	17th
2418	1st thru 57th	4812	48th
2419	1st thru 47th	4856	1st thru 23rd
2598	11th thru 20th	4974	25th
2657	25th	5068	1st, 10th
2696	1st thru 24th	5102	31st thru 40th
2787	1st thru 10th	5150	1st thru 48th
2805	1st thru 15th	5187	14th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	5227	45th
2893	1st thru 18th	5243	19th
2970	1st thru 7th	5252	
3154	9th		
3169	1st thru 10th		
3221	1st		



JAMES BERRY
Sculptor of the NCS
Robert E. Peary
Coin-Medal

James Berry was born June 20, 1906, in London, England. He attended Russell Hill School, where he received many honors for his paintings.

In 1925, he emigrated to New Zealand. After working as a farmer for three years, he became an artist for magazine publications. He later served as a staff artist for a New Zealand newspaper and finally became a full-time sculptor.

Mr. Berry is a former president, and the current vice-president, of the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand. He is also a member of the New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts, and an honorary member of the Wellington Art Club.

Mr. Berry resides with his wife

in their home overlooking Wellington Harbor. The Berrys have five married daughters and 14 grandchildren.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins:* New Zealand Waitangi Crown, 1935; Fiji 12-sided three pence design, 1947; New Zealand Crown, 1949; all six circulating designs for New Zealand's new decimal coinage, 1966; New Zealand James Cook Bicentenary Dollar, 1968; Western Samoa Robert Louis Stevenson Commemorative Dollar, 1969; New Zealand Mount Cook Commemorative Dollar, 1969.

- *Medals:* Royal New Zealand Aero Club Gold Medal, 1935; Reverse of the New Zealand Centennial Medal, 1940; New Zealand Centennial Medal, Institute of Engineers, 1940; New Zealand Library Association Medal, 1945; Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Badge, 1947; British Empire Games Medals, 1952; Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Decimal Coinage Medal, 1967; James Cook Bicentenary Medal, 1969; Bureau of Asian South Pacific Adult Education Medal, 1969.

- *Stamps:* Mr. Berry has designed over 170 stamps for New Zealand and many other countries.

- *Other Works:* Overall design for the New Zealand passport; design of official New Zealand Post Office symbol.



THE ROBERT E. PEARY COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by James Berry

71st COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY
There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.

— HENRY THEODORE TUCKERMAN

Robert Edwin Peary was born in Cresson, Pennsylvania, on May 6, 1856. He spent his childhood in Maine and, in 1877, he graduated second in his class from Bowdoin College. In 1881, he became a civil engineer in the United States Navy.

After directing the Nicaragua canal survey of 1888, Peary organized his first expedition to northern Greenland. Besides his wife, the former Josephine Diebitsch, the party aboard his ship *Kite*, bound for Ingfield Gulf in June 1891, included two men who were to have a long and fateful connection with Peary—Matthew A. Henson, a Negro, and Dr. Frederick A. Cook, surgeon to the expedition.

Late the following winter, after recovering from a broken

leg that was set by Dr. Cook, Peary made Greenland's first and most important journey to the only broad icecap of the northern polar regions. Without Eskimo companions, but using Eskimo clothing, equipment and life style, Peary and the Norwegian Eivind Astrup traveled northeast to the Arctic Ocean, thus proving Greenland to be an island. Their round trip journey of nearly 1,200 miles was made at temperatures as low as 60°F. below zero.

During this first winter journey, Peary learned or confirmed what his final book, *Secrets of Polar Travel*, describes as the principles that eventually won him the North Pole: the application of engineering principles and military organization to the

living and traveling methods of the Eskimo. Peary also used a few European inventions, such as the rifle, chronometer and sextant; and he borrowed from the American Plains Indian the food invention pemmican.

Peary made trips to the Arctic in 1893-1895, 1896, 1897, 1898-1902 and 1905-1906, advancing ever nearer to the Pole and gathering valuable scientific data. In 1908, he pushed his ship, the *Roosevelt*, as far north as Cape Sheridan on Ellesmere Island. On March 1, 1909, at the coldest, and therefore the most favorable time of year, Peary's party headed out from Cape Columbia across more than 400 miles of broken and drifting ice. Their destination — the top of the world.

Carrying pemmican for men and dogs, Peary's team included 24 men steadyding and guiding 19 sleds pulled by 133 dogs. As the loads were consumed, detachments turned back with the poorer dogs, sleds and Eskimos, retaining barely enough food to get them ashore. On April 1, when the last supporters turned south under the command of Robert A. Bartlett, they were about 100 miles farther north than any human had ever been before.

The advance party was about 140 miles short of the pole as Peary continued north with Henson and four Eskimo companions. The 40 best dogs were pulling the five lightest sleds, which had been further lightened

by cutting the loads from the standard 700 pounds down to 500. With practically no camping gear, carrying almost nothing but pemmican, the explorers traveled faster than ever. By April 6, they were only three miles short of the pole. They were "as near the top of the world as makes no difference," but they went several miles in every direction from the approximate pole to be sure they had gone past it.

On the way back, they took naps in abandoned snowhouses that had been their camp sites on the way up — and so further increased their speed. On April 23, they returned to Cape Columbia.

In September of 1909, Peary learned that Frederick. Cook, an American explorer and his former physician, had claimed a 1908 visit to the North Pole. Although his claim received popular acceptance at that time, it was later learned that much of the data was entirely fictitious. The discovery of the North Pole was then recognized by both the scientific community, and the world, as belonging to the one man who was entitled to it — Robert Peary.

In 1911, Peary was made a rear admiral by a special act of Congress. In 1913, he became interested in aviation and served as chairman of the National Committee on Coast Defense by Air. After a short retirement, he died in Washington, D.C., on February 20, 1920.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 8 - Number 2

July, 1970

WILLIAM L. MALLONEE WINS NCS EXHIBIT AWARD FOR 2nd QUARTER

A glass encased wood-grain vertical display of NCS coin-medals (see picture on next page), designed and constructed by William L. Mallonee of Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, has won the Second Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1970. The quarterly prize of \$250 plus a gold-plated trophy have been awarded to Mr. Mallonee for his outstanding display of NCS commemoratives.

On May 23rd and 24th, Mr. Mallonee's display was exhibited at the Hershey Coin Club Show in Hershey, Pennsylvania, where it received First Place honors in the medal class.

The Third Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1970 is now under way. Entries may be exhibited any time between July 1 and September 30, 1970. A \$250 cash prize and a gold-plated trophy will be given for the best NCS exhibit displayed during this period. One additional such award will be presented for the best NCS display exhibited during the final quarter of 1970.

All four 1970 winners will then compete in the yearly finals,

and an Honorary Lifetime Membership in NCS will be awarded for the exhibit judged "Best of 1970."

DOUGLAS WARK DIES; WAS NCS LIFETIME MEMBER

Douglas Wark of Sarasota, Florida, a popular exhibitor at numismatic shows and conventions, died June 16th in Indianapolis, Indiana, following a heart attack suffered while attending the Spring Convention of the Penn-Ohio Coin Clubs there.

In recent years, Mr. Wark and his wife Goldie have been a familiar sight at numismatic shows throughout the United States and Canada.

He is best remembered by NCS members as the winner of the First Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967. This outstanding display was later judged the "Best of 1967" by the NCS Board of Directors.

SAMUEL MORSE SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 79th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 79th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in February.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Morse	976
A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell	660
A Commemorative Tribute to Daniel Webster	583
A Commemorative Tribute to James Monroe	490

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to John Marshall
A Commemorative Tribute to Knute Rockne

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 73 — August, 1970
David Crockett
Sculptor — John Terken

No. 74 — September, 1970
World War II Armistice
Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

No. 75 — October, 1970
25th Anniversary of the United Nations
Sculptor — Albert Wein

No. 76 — November, 1970
John Hancock
Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 77 — December, 1970
350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing
Sculptor — Joseph Di Lorenzo

No. 78 — January, 1971
John J. Audubon
Sculptor — William Gardner



NOMINATIONS

Having just moved to Manitou Springs, Colorado, which is in the Pikes Peak sightseeing region, I am quite enhanced by the beauty of Pikes Peak and the surrounding area.

I would like to nominate Pikes Peak for one of the future commemoratives, and at the same time suggest that we commemorate more natural sights, and fewer historic individuals.

Also, I would like to thank you for the fine coin-medals received so far. I deeply appreciate them.

Tony Dornbrack (3905)
Manitou Springs, Colorado

I would like to nominate Paul P. Harris, the founder and first President of Rotary International, as a subject for a future NCS coin-medal.

There are now 654,500 Rotary members in 146 countries and geographic regions throughout

the world. Since 1947, Rotary Foundation has provided over 4,000 students with scholarship awards in countries other than their own.

I believe that, through Rotary and its membership, millions of people throughout the world have been helped in various ways with education, advisory service, relief, personal help, etc.

Paul S. Vollrath (1116)
Glenside, Pennsylvania

This year the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus is celebrating its 100th anniversary. There is much history that goes along with this great show that would take all day to write about.

I personally think that a commemorative in honor of the centennial anniversary of this organization would make a lot of NCS members very happy.

Asa N. Craddock (5234)
Ardmore, Oklahoma



\$250 was won by William L. Mallonee for this display of NCS coin-medals.

TREASURE AVAILABLE

About a year and a half ago, I offered to NCS members a chance to own a Spanish piece-of-eight or a gold doubloon found in the galleons sunk off the coast of Florida in 1715 by a hurricane. You published my offer in the Mailbag section of your February, 1969 NEWSLETTER (Volume 6, Number 5). In fact, quite a number of members did at that time avail themselves of this opportunity and purchased one or more of these coins.

For the past eight months, I have traveled throughout 19 countries in Europe, to show and/or sell the treasure to museums, collectors, etc. I was very successful, as many people were interested in acquiring some of the treasure.

I am writing to you at this time because I am now in a position to again offer some of the coins to NCS members at the original wholesale prices. The prices have doubled since my first offer, so this will be the last opportunity for NCS members to receive coins at the old prices. A very limited number of the gold doubloons are available since few were found during the past year.

George C. Havenner (2718)
3008 Golf View Drive
Vero Beach, Florida

REFERENCE BOOKS

Thank you for the copy of your new reference book THE NA-

TIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES. It is a superb account of your organization and is filled with a myriad of details interesting to all numismatists. I particularly enjoyed the information about the sculptors who designed your medals.

My congratulations to all who aided in the project.

Lee Martin
Coinage Magazine
Encino, California

I have received my complimentary copy of the NCS Reference Book. It is a wonderful book and everyone connected with its publication is to be congratulated.

While I have only spent two hours going over it so far, I expect to spend much more time with it.

One tends to forget the early issues — and comparing the book with the coin-medals issued in Series I is a real joy.

Melvin Fuld (4932)
Baltimore, Maryland

The Library of Congress has received as your gift THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS FIRST FIFTY ISSUES.

Your interest in the Library of Congress is sincerely appreciated and your generosity in presenting this valued addition to its collections is gratefully acknowledged.

L. Quiney Mumford, Librarian
The Library of Congress
Washington, D.C.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 28.

Alico Sales Co., 69-53 Caldwell Ave., Maspeth, N. Y. 11378
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95101
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 249 Scott, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio 45056
The Medal Exchange, Box 31, Corfu, N. Y. 14036
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberg, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Tytkova, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$440 to \$485, and asking prices were in the range of \$480 to \$550. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$450 to \$540. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



ELEANOR PLATT Sculptor of the NCS Andrew Jackson Coin-Medal

Eleanor Platt, the daughter of George Gilbert and Eva (Smith) Platt, was born May 6, 1910, in Woodbridge, New Jersey. She studied at the Art Students League from 1929 to 1933, and later at the New York Continuation School. A recipient of the Chaloner Scholarship in 1939, and a grant by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1944, she went on to win a Guggenheim Scholarship in 1945. At the present time, Miss Platt resides in New York City.

She was appointed to the Art Commission of the City of New York on April 4, 1964. She is also a member of the National Academy of Design and a Fellow of the National Sculpture Society.

Her principal achievements include:

- *Medals:* Reginald Heber Smith, National Legal Aid Association; Manley O. Hudson, The American Society of International Law; James Ewing, James Ewing Society Annual Award; Junius Fishburn, Sullivan Award for Service to Education and the State, Roanoke, Va.; Maria Mitchell, Hall of Fame, N. Y. U.; Arthur von Bricsen, National Legal Aid and Defender Association; Four Chaplains Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society; Woman's Armed Forces Coin-Medal, Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres; Ethan Allen Coin-Medal, International Fraternal Commemorative Society; Harriet Tubman Commemorative, American Negro Commemorative Society.

- *Sculpture:* Busts of Louis D. Brandeis, Supreme Court, Washington, D.C.; Henry L. Stimson, New York Bar Association, New York City; Albert Einstein, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City; Learned Hand, Harvard Law School Library, Cambridge, Mass.; Justice Felix Frankfurter, Harvard Law School Library, Cambridge, Mass.; Dean Acheson, Truman Library, Independence, Mo.; Chancellor William Pearson Tolly, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.; Chief Justice Earl Warren, National Lawyers Club, Washington, D.C.



THE ANDREW JACKSON COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Eleanor Platt

72nd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Peace, above all things, is to be desired, but blood must sometimes be spilled to obtain it on equable and lasting terms. — ANDREW JACKSON

Andrew Jackson was born in South Carolina's Waxhaw settlement on March 15, 1767, the son of Scotch-Irish immigrant parents. Jackson's father died two weeks before his birth, and for the first 14 years of his life, the future President was reared by his mother.

During this period, he had little opportunity for formal schooling and consequently had little love for it. He was, however, a product of the empirical system of learning. He developed most of the virtues and vices of the frontier.

During the Revolutionary War, Jackson's refusal to shine the

boots of a British soldier who had captured him earned the boy a saber slash, leaving a mark which he bore the rest of his life. When Jackson's mother and an older brother died from diseases contracted during the war, Jackson was left with a strong dislike for the British.

After studying law for three years, Jackson was admitted to the North Carolina bar in 1787. A year later, he moved to Nashville where he developed a lucrative practice. He became a member of the Tennessee constitutional convention in 1796 and, later that year, he became that state's first representative in Congress.

During the War of 1812, Jackson's military reputation was established when he crushed the Creek Indians in a brilliant campaign climaxed by the victory at Horseshoe Bend on March 27, 1814. Then, Jackson's victory at the Battle of New Orleans in January, 1815, made him a living legend.

After an unsuccessful bid for the Presidency in 1824, Jackson was elected to that office in 1828 — winning 178 of the 261 electoral votes. The size and the spirit of the crowd at Jackson's inauguration clearly showed that the new administration had overwhelming popular support.

His election represented a triumph for the masses of the people, and the new West. As the first President from west of the Alleghenies, Jackson embodied the hopes and aspirations of the West as well as those of the common man. He believed that good, honest men should fill the public offices, and he approved the removal of a large number of officeholders and the appointment of his followers to their places. But by so doing, he introduced the spoils system into the federal government.

In 1830, Robert Young Hayne of South Carolina, in a series of Senate debates with Daniel Webster, upheld the principle of state sovereignty and the power to nullify federal laws. Jackson answered these charges at a public dinner by offering the toast "Our Union! It must be preserved!"

Jackson furthered his reputation as a strong nationalist by supporting a compromise tariff law, sponsored by Henry Clay, accompanied by a Force Bill authorizing the use of the military to collect government revenue. South Carolina thus won protection for her interests, but the strength of the federal government was not impaired.

The President's campaign for re-election in 1832 centered around renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States. Clay, the National Republican candidate, endorsed its renewal, while Jackson opposed it. The underlying difference of opinion aligned the merchant, manufacturing and financial classes on the one hand, and the laboring and agrarian classes on the other. The issue was resolved when Jackson was re-elected to his second term, receiving 219 of the 286 electoral votes. The National Bank was finally destroyed, marking one of Jackson's major political achievements.

The Jacksonian Presidential years were distinguished by relative tranquillity in foreign affairs. When Jackson left the White House, his health was failing. In addition, financial trouble forced him to borrow \$10,000, using his estate in North Carolina as collateral.

Andrew Jackson died a poor man on June 8, 1845. But he left behind a fortune of political improvements. The nation belonged to the common man.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 8 - Number 3

August, 1970

DANIEL WEBSTER SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 80th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Daniel Webster has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 80th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in March.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Daniel Webster	863
A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell	817
A Commemorative Tribute to Knute Rockne	706
A Commemorative Tribute to John Marshall	256

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Ethan Allen
A Commemorative Tribute to Edgar Allan Poe

The current ballot is for the 81st NCS Commemorative (the thirty-first commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in April, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by September 15 to be included in the count.

FOUR CONTAINERS AVAILABLE FOR NCS PROOFS

There are four ways in which you can house your NCS collection, ranging from the most simple case to a luxurious plaque.

First is the traditional Deluxe Collector's Chest. As most members know, these chests hold 10 proofs. Each chest includes, free of charge, a serially-numbered outside nameplate identifying the issues contained in the chest. Chests are now available to hold proofs 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60, 61-70 and 71-80. The chests (including outside nameplate) cost \$7.50 each.

Second, and most strongly recommended, is the compact album which holds 50 proofs. Albums are currently available for Series I (the first 50 NCS commemoratives) and Series II (the second 50 NCS commemo-

ratives). These albums cost \$10.00 each.

Third, and most elegant, is the Lucite wall plaque. Each wall plaque holds 50 proofs. Plaques are available for Series I and Series II, and are shipped complete with the appropriate set of nameplates. The cost is \$59.50 for each plaque ordered.

Fourth is the plastic display case. This plastic case includes a styrofoam insert and holds 5 proofs. Plastic display cases are available at \$1.00 each.

All of the items listed above are currently in stock and may be ordered by sending a remittance in the proper amount to NCS headquarters. When ordering, be sure to specify the type of case desired.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 74 — September, 1970

World War II Armistice

Sculptor — Karl Gruppe

No. 75 — October, 1970

25th Anniversary of the United Nations

Sculptor — Albert Wein

No. 76 — November, 1970

John Hancock

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 77 — December, 1970

350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing

Sculptor — Joseph Di Lorenzo

No. 78 — January, 1971

John J. Audubon

Sculptor — William Gardner

No. 79 — February, 1971

Samuel Morse

Sculptor — Mico Kaufman

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No.	Proofs
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th

(cont. on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I was astonished after reading Robert L. Fisher's letter in the Mailbag section of the May NEWSLETTER, stating his dislike for the George S. Patton Jr. Coin-Medal. Although I would not go so far as to say that the issue is my favorite in the series, I do think it is very well designed. In fact, if Mr. Fisher would like to dispose of his General Patton Proof, I would love to have it.

I think that James Berry did an outstanding job on the Robert E. Peary Commemorative. I especially like the reverse, which graphically portrays Peary's expedition to the North Pole.

Since Mr. Berry was a farmer himself, I would very much like to see him design and sculpt an NCS issue commemorating the American farmer, or all farmers throughout the world. People would starve and civilization would vanish if we, the tillers of

the land, were to go on strike. This age, that knows wireless and can fly, still cannot exist without the soil and the men and women who cultivate the soil.

The farmers of the world have always been given very little attention and recognition. We never became famous like some of our brethren who made great inventions. But, deep in our souls, we know we are the privileged people. We are close to God and nature in working with the soil and animals to bring forth food for the world to exist.

Helena B. Kruger (1442)

New Windsor, Maryland

POTENTIAL SUBJECTS

As a member of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, I am pleased to again nominate Cyrus McCormick. If anyone has any doubts about how far the United States has come in mechanizing agriculture since the days of McCor-

which I respect I suggest his glance at the February 1979 *National Geographic*. It carries an excellent, eight-page article on the subject, and I can say about guaranteed that those who read it will have a commemorative (Steve McCormick).

By way of acknowledging America's progress in this field (and our indebtedness), I should also note the assistance offered by FAD in some areas of the developing world may still be at the level of more methods of utilizing animal drawn equipment.

Craig Smith (3223)
Rome, Italy

NCS members are indeed fortunate to have in their coin-medal collections the works of such great medallist sculptors as Galois Roberts, Paul Vinze, Frank Gasparro, Elizabeth Jones, Edward Grove, Karen Worth and many other great artists.

Since the members have many fine specimens created by these gifted men and women, I feel they will find favor with my suggestion. I would like to see self-portraits of these medallist artists struck in metal along with their dates of birth, birthplaces and their signatures.

Frank Komadina (1734)
Gallup, New Mexico

DONATIONS

On behalf of the officers of the Ulysses S. Grant Association, I would like to thank The National

Commemorative Society for its generosity in presenting us with Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the commemorative issued in honor of Ulysses S. Grant.

Everyone who has seen it and has enjoyed the craftsmanship and skill involved in making it. We plan to have it on display at that time people can enjoy seeing it.

(John A. Smith,
Executive Director
Ulysses S. Grant Association
Circleville, Ohio)

Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the Ulysses S. Grant Commemorative was recently presented to the Ulysses S. Grant Association.

Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the 67th Commemorative Coin-Medal, issued in honor of General George S. Patton Jr. has arrived safely at the West Point Museum.

We are very pleased to be the recipient of the 1st Proof of this medal and wish to thank The National Commemorative Society for its continued generosity to the United States Military Academy.

Richard E. Kuehne
Director
West Point Museum
United States Military Academy
West Point, New York

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the George S. Patton Jr. Coin-Medal has been donated to the West Point Museum.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

		3619	1st thru 14th
			except 11th
			11th
289	41st 42nd	3806	
295	1st thru 51st	3807	1st thru 57th
323	1st thru 15th	3870	1st thru 15th
346	1st thru 42nd	3891	1st thru 54th
369	8th	3905	1st thru 20th
371	1st thru 25th	3948	1st thru 10th
389	21st, 22nd	3956	1st thru 52nd
392	1st thru 16th	3984	5th
393	15th	3986	1st thru 10th.
387	1st thru 21st		21st thru 30th
1874	28th, 34th		1st thru 69th
2000	1st thru 28th	4076	41st
2066	8th	4113	
2068	46th	4296	1st thru 10th,
2146	8th, 9th		14th, 15th
2160	14th	4383	1st thru 49th
2254	1st thru 20th	4422	51st thru 71st
2379	1st thru 24th	4469	24th, 31st thru
2412	1st thru 30th		34th
2418	1st thru 57th	4481	12th
2419	1st thru 47th	4558	24th
2598	11th thru 20th	4591	11th
2657	25th	4660	23rd
2696	1st thru 24th	4721	21st thru 25th,
2787	1st thru 10th		31st, 33rd thru
2805	1st thru 15th	4743	37th, 39th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	4790	22nd, 23rd, 24th
2893	1st thru 18th	4812	1st, 2nd
2970	1st thru 7th	4856	17th
3154	9th	4974	48th
3169	1st thru 10th	5068	1st thru 23rd
3221	1st	5102	25th
3238	3rd and 21st	5150	1st, 10th
3316	1st thru 14th	5187	31st thru 40th
3424	1st thru 39th	5227	1st thru 48th
3528	20th, 21st	5243	14th
		5252	45th
			19th



JOHN TERKEN Sculptor of the NCS David Crockett Coin-Medal

John Terken was born January 11, 1911, in Rochester, New York. He studied at Beaux Arts Institute of Design, New York School of Fine and Industrial Arts, Columbia University School of Fine Arts, and European Art Centers. Today, as a sculptor, lecturer, instructor and writer, Mr. Terken resides in East Meadow, Long Island, N. Y., with his wife, the former Carol Goodchild, and their four children.

He is a Fellow of the National Sculpture Society and a member of the American Artists Professional League, Huntington Township Art League, Nassau County Art League, Long Island Craftsman Guild, and Fine Arts Committee of Long Island Arts Center.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals:* Medals of Thomas Jefferson, Mona Lisa, Bernard Baruch and George Marshall; Discovery of America Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1966; Sister Kenny Coin-Medal, Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres, 1968; General Ely S. Parker Coin-Medal, International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1969; Carter Woodson Commemorative Medal, American Negro Commemorative Society, 1969.

- *Sculpture:* Woodland Group, Charles Miller, Great Neck, N. Y., 1960; Moses, Marvin Flowerman, East Meadow, N. Y.; Benjamin Franklin Memorial, Roosevelt Field, Long Island, N. Y., 1960; Eagle Fountain, Nassau County Park, Salisbury, Long Island, N. Y., 1961; Heroic Bust, Thomas Edison, Edison Vocational School, Queens, N. Y.; Oliver Wendell Holmes, East Meadow High School, East Meadow, N. Y., 1965.

- *Exhibitions:* National Sculpture Society; Architectural League; National Academy of Design; Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts; Museum of Fine Arts, Springfield, Mass.; American Artists Professional League; Art League of Nassau County; Smithsonian Institution.

- *Awards:* Edward McCartan Garden Sculpture Award, National Sculpture Society, 1957; American Artists Professional League, 1960; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize for Bas-Relief, National Sculpture Society, 1965.



THE DAVID CROCKETT COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by John Terken

3rd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

*Born on a mountain top in Tennessee,
Greenest state in the Land of the Free,
Raised in the woods so's he knew every tree,
Kilt him a b'ar when he was only three.
Davy — Davy Crockett, King of the Wild Frontier!*

As the famous lyric above suggests, some of the Davy Crockett legend is pure fantasy. And yet the real life story of Davy Crockett is in fact heroic, and truly an American epic.

David ("Davy") Crockett was, as the song says, born in a pioneer cabin in eastern Tennessee on August 17, 1786. His impoverished father hired Davy out to more prosperous backwoods farmers at a very young age. He had little formal education and, in fact, Davy's schooling amounted to about 100 days of tutoring with a neighbor.

Successive moves west to middle Tennessee brought Davy close to the area in which the Creek War was being fought. While involved in this war, from 1813 to 1815, he acquired many new and influential acquaintances, who helped to shape his life and character.

In 1821, he was elected to the Tennessee legislature, winning through the use of campaign speeches studded with yarns and homespun metaphors. In the legislature, an opposing speaker referred to him as the "gentleman from the cane," alluding to

the dense canebrakes of western Tennessee where Davy hunted bear and raccoons during the winter. This created an image of a rough backwoods legislator, which caught the popular imagination during Crockett's lifetime and lasted after his death.

Following a second term in the state legislature in 1823, Davy ran for the United States Congress. He lost a bid for election in 1825, won in 1827 and 1829, lost in 1831 and barely won again in 1833.

During his first congressional term, Crockett broke with Andrew Jackson and the new Democratic party, the main point of disagreement being Davy's desire for preferential treatment for the squatters occupying land in western Tennessee. The Whigs then courted and publicized Crockett, in the hope of creating a popular "coonskin" politician to offset Jackson. In 1834, Crockett conducted a triumphant speech-making tour in the Eastern part of the country. The many stories appearing in newspapers and books during his Congressional years, led to the rapid growth of the legend of an eccentric, but shrewd, "b'ar-hunting" and Indian-fighting frontiersman.

A natural shrewdness and a ready wit gained Crockett a wide following, but his split with Andrew Jackson and the Democratic Party still cost him his seat in Congress in the election of 1835.

In February 1836, Davy Crockett joined the Texans in their war against Mexico. On March 6, 1836, he was among the 187 defenders of the Alamo slain by the Mexican forces under the command of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

Contrary to popular legend, Crockett was involved in several business ventures, and delivered his speeches in fairly conventional English. But a series of Crockett almanacs, appearing from 1835 to 1856, developed the legend of Davy Crockett along the lines of old world folk epics. In the same period, a popular play called *The Lion of the West*, presented the backwoods Crockett in the character of Nimrod Wildfire.

Then, more than a hundred years after Crockett's death, a series of Walt Disney television films about Crockett, spurred a revival in the frontiersman and spread his name across the United States and to other countries, as well.

The autobiography of David Crockett, which he wrote in 1834 with Thomas Chilton, said little about politics, but described in detail his frontier life. In so doing, it introduced a new style of vigorous, realistic writing into American literature — one of the most significant, though least remembered, achievements of Davy Crockett, hero of the Alamo and "King of the Wild Frontier."



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100 LANSDOWNE PENNA 19050

Volume 8 - Number 4

September, 1970

MEMBERS SELECT KNUTE ROCKNE FOR 81st NCS COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Knute Rockne, famed Notre Dame football coach, has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 81st NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in April.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Knute Rockne	856
A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell	838
A Commemorative Tribute to Edgar Allan Poe	621
A Commemorative Tribute to Ethan Allen	408

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative in Honor of the Louisiana Purchase
- A Commemorative Tribute to Robert Fulton

The current ballot is for the 82nd NCS Commemorative (the thirty-second commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in May, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by October 15 to be included in the count.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES OCTOBER 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is October 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of July, August or September, 1970. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1970."

INVENTORY SUGGESTED

We would like each NCS member to take an inventory of his present collection. If any items such as nameplates, coin holders, etc., are missing or defective, notify NCS and we will replace the items at no charge.

Also, if there are any problems

or questions which you might have, please let us know about them. It is our wish that each and every NCS member be 100% satisfied with his NCS collection.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 75 — October, 1970
25th Anniversary of the United Nations
 Sculptor — Albert Wein

No. 76 — November, 1970
John Hancock
 Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 77 — December, 1970
350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing
 Sculptor — Joseph Di Lorenzo

No. 78 — January, 1971
John J. Audubon
 Sculptor — William Gardner

No. 79 — February, 1971
Samuel Morse
 Sculptor — Mico Kaufman

No. 80 — March, 1971
Daniel Webster
 Sculptor — Stanley Martineau

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No.	Proofs
0012	1st
0074	6th

0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th
1289	41st, 42nd
1295	1st thru 51st
1324	1st thru 15th
1346	1st thru 42nd
1369	58th
1535	1st thru 25th
1550	21st, 22nd
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1851	1st thru 21st
1874	28th, 34th

(cont. on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

DAVY CROCKETT ISSUE

I have just today received my David Crockett Coin-Medal. It is beautiful!

However, I want to tell you that I was pleasantly shocked to discover that the man pictured on the issue was not Fess Parker. Having grown up in the 1950's, in the heyday of Walt Disney's Davy Crockett series, and having been an avid Crockett fan, the Fess Parker image was engraved in my mind.

Want to know something? If you had, in fact, put Fess Parker on the medal, I don't think that I would have even been suspicious.

I really appreciate the NEWS-LETTER you send along with each medal and the Davy Crockett history was very well written.

Olin R. Miers (2779)
 Alexandria, Virginia

I received my sterling silver proof of the David Crockett Commemorative yesterday and wish to express my appreciation of your continued courtesy in giving the sculptor a proof of the completed medal.

From the current literature, it seems that you continue to expand with ever increasing success, which we sculptors share and for which we are both grateful and proud.

John Terken
 New York, New York

• Sterling silver proof number 5252 of each NCS commemorative is acquired by the Society and donated to the sculptor of that issue.

PRESIDENTS

NCS Member No. 2053 is opposed to commemorating past U. S. Presidents with NCS medals. I am strongly in support of

this member's suggestion. Let us rather commemorate both the many great events of our history and those other formidable individuals who have contributed to America's greatness, but who never became President.

name and address
withheld upon request

Many members have voiced objections to commemorating past Presidents in the NCS series because they duplicate other Presidential series held by the members. I, too, have a Presidential series, but I am in favor of Presidents being commemorated by NCS. To me this is not a duplication, for in my opinion the NCS series would not be complete without them.

Certainly the Presidents who have been honored have played a vital role in our country's history. However, I would not like to see all 36 Presidents so honored, since there are other events and personages far more worthy than some of our weaker chief executives.

Catherine Larkin (4560)
Douglas, Wyoming

While I am quite pleased with Series II of The National Commemorative Society, I do believe that your subjects, at times, have been chosen without too much thought as to the real purpose of the series.

Our past presidents certainly should not, and I repeat, *not*, be

included. These great men should be in a set quite apart from our commemoratives. Certainly, since our country's inception, there have been many great individuals and monumental events in our history aside from the Presidents.

Harry A. Martin, Jr. (1821)
El Paso, Texas

SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS

Just a note to thank you for all of the NCS Commemoratives that I have received. Each medal represents someone or something that contributed significantly to making the United States of America the wonderful land that it is today.

I especially enjoy those medals portraying ships, as I have been on the water or near it all my life.

Roland Dutcher (0227)
Deckerville, Michigan

AMERICA'S CUP RACES NOMINATED

I take great pleasure in placing in nomination the America's Cup Races. In 1930, the America's Cup Races were first held off Newport, Rhode Island, the "Yachting Capital of the World." The famous cup, named after the schooner yacht *America*, is the world's oldest international sporting trophy.

A very proud Newporter.

Donald Toracinta (2754)
Newport, Rhode Island

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

2000	1st thru 28th	3986	1st thru 10th,
2066	8th	4076	21st thru 30th
2068	46th	4113	1st thru 69th
2160	14th	4145	41st
2254	1st thru 20th		1st thru 40th.
2379	1st thru 24th		42nd, 44th thru
2412	1st thru 30th		48th, 52nd.
2418	1st thru 57th		54th, 55th, 56th,
2419	1st thru 47th	4296	59th thru 70th
2598	11th thru 20th		1st thru 10th,
2657	25th	4383	14th, 15th
2696	1st thru 24th	4422	1st thru 49th
2787	1st thru 10th	4469	51st thru 71st
2805	1st thru 15th		24th, 31st thru
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	4481	34th
2893	1st thru 18th	4558	12th
2970	1st thru 7th	4591	24th
3154	9th	4660	11th
3169	1st thru 10th	4721	23rd
3221	1st		21st thru 25th,
3238	3rd and 21st		31st, 33rd thru
3316	1st thru 14th	4743	37th, 39th
3424	1st thru 39th	4790	22nd, 23rd, 24th
3528	20th, 21st	4812	1st, 2nd
3619	1st thru 14th,	4856	17th
	except 11th	4974	48th
3628	1st thru 50th	5018	1st thru 23rd
3806	11th		1st thru 4th,
3807	1st thru 57th	5068	6th thru 72nd
3870	1st thru 15th	5102	25th
3891	1st thru 54th	5150	1st, 10th
3905	1st thru 30th	5187	31st thru 40th
3948	1st thru 10th	5227	1st thru 48th
3956	1st thru 52nd	5243	14th
3984	35th	5252	45th
			19th



KARL H. GRUPPE
Sculptor of the NCS
World War II Armistice
Coin-Medal

Karl Heinrich Gruppe was born in Rochester, New York, in 1893. As a very young boy, he studied at the Royal Academy in Antwerp, Belgium. On his return to the United States, he enrolled at the Art Students League and was apprenticed to Karl Bitter from 1912 to 1915. He served with the United States Marine Corps in 1918 and 1919. Beginning in 1924, he spent two years studying and working in Paris.

Mr. Gruppe's work is represented in many private collections that include his marble and bronze busts. He has also sculptured a number of fine medallic pieces.

From 1934 to 1937, he directed the New York City Monument Restoration Project under Commissioner Robert Moses. He also served for two terms on the

Art Commission of the City of New York. Mr. Gruppe is a past president and fellow of the National Sculpture Society and an Academician of the National Academy of Design.

His principal works include:

- *Coins and Medals*: John Marshall, Hall of Fame, 1964; Lincoln Memorial Commemorative Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1965; Clara Barton Commemorative Coin-Medal, Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres, 1967; James Monroe Coin-Medal, International Fraternal Commemorative Society, 1967; many medals for the Numismatic Club of New York.

- *Exhibitions*: "International Silver Polo Cup" (Memorial to C. C. Rumsey), exhibited at the Architectural League of New York, 1926; "Candor" (garden figure), exhibited at the Exhibition of Open Air Sculpture, Philadelphia, 1930, and at Gardens on Parade, New York World's Fair, 1940; "Naiad with Sea Shell" (fountain), exhibited at the National Academy of Design, Whitney Museum of American Art, 1940.

- *Awards*: St. Gaudens prize, Art Students League, 1912; Avery prize, Architectural League, 1920; Helen Foster Barnett prize, 1926; Saltus gold medal, National Academy of Design, 1952; American Artists Professional League Award, 1955; Dessie Greer prize, Annual Exhibition, National Academy of Design, 1956.



THE WORLD WAR II ARMISTICE COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Karl Gruppe

74th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world and that God will preserve it always. These proceedings are closed.

—GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, aboard the
Battleship *Missouri*, September 2, 1945

The holocaust was over. Three years, eight months and 22 days after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor, the Japanese surrender agreement was signed, ending hostilities in the bloodiest and most costly war the world has ever known.

At 8:55 A.M., September 2, 1945, Japan's Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu climbed onto the American Battleship *Missouri*. Ascending the swaying rope ladder, he was forced to put painful pressure on the stump of his amputated leg — perhaps in a sense symbolizing the pain of the nation he represented.

Then, in Tokyo Bay, aboard a battleship surrounded by many other American ships, the Armis-

tice was signed — by Shigemitsu from Japan, MacArthur representing the Allied Powers and Admiral Chester Nimitz representing the United States. President Harry Truman then declared September 2 as V-J (Victory over Japan) Day. The fighting in World War II was officially ended.

World War II was the mightiest struggle mankind had ever seen. It produced major changes in every country involved. On the territorial level, for example, the Allies divided Austria and Germany into occupation zones. Russia annexed Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and also received land from Finland, Germany, Japan, Poland and Romania.

Czechoslovakia got territory from Hungary, Bulgaria from Romania, Poland from Germany and Romania from Hungary.

Italy had to give up land to France, Greece and Yugoslavia. Countries occupied by Germany and Italy regained their independence. In Asia, the Allies occupied Japan and Korea. The former Japanese islands — Carolines, Marshalls, Marianas and Palau — became United States trust territories.

The war solved some problems, but it created as many as it solved. Dictators no longer ruled Germany and Italy, and militarists no longer dominated Japan. But Russia moved quickly to replace Germany as the most powerful country in Europe. Russia also sought to take Japan's place as the dominant power in Asia. The Communists took over mainland China by the fall of 1949, then Russia and China sought to set up satellite nations under their rule.

World War II took the lives of more persons than any other war in history. It has been estimated that civilian and military dead totaled 55 million. Eastern Europe and East Asia suffered the heaviest losses. Germany and Russia, and the nations that had been ground between them, may have lost a full tenth of their populations. Figures on Chinese deaths are inaccurate, but they numbered in the millions. Civilians suffered the greatest losses, except in the

United States. Canada and a few other countries removed from the battle zones. Most civilian deaths resulted from bombings, massacres, forced migrations, epidemics, and starvation.

World War II was also the most expensive war in history. It has been estimated that the cost of the war totaled \$1,154,000,000,000, and that property damage amounted to more than \$239 billion. The United States spent about ten times as much as it spent in all its previous wars put together. The national debt rose from \$42,968,000,000 in 1940 to \$269,422,000,000 in 1946.

Damage to key industries, transportation and housing during World War II was far greater and covered much wider areas than it had in World War I. Bombing, artillery fire and street fighting devastated such major cities as Berlin, Budapest, Coventry, Dresden, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hiroshima, Leningrad, London, Manila, Milan, Munich, Nagoya, Nanking, Rotterdam, Stuttgart, Tokyo, and Warsaw — all of which, however, have now been rebuilt.

The National Commemorative Society is issuing this World War II Armistice Coin-Medal in September 1970 — exactly 25 years after the signing of the Japanese surrender. At this time, we sincerely pray that the world will never again suffer the ravages of global conflict.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 8 - Number 5

October, 1970

FIVE-MEDAL PLAQUES NOW AVAILABLE

Over the past few months, a number of NCS members have written requesting that some sort of holder be made available to hold just a few of their favorite NCS issues. With this in mind, the NCS Board of Directors has designed a special wall plaque which will hold five NCS medals. This plaque (*see picture below*) is now available to the members of The National Commemorative Society.

Each plaque is made of red Lucite and will be individually produced for NCS by Capital Plastics. Plastic rings, suitable for wall mounting, will be included free of charge with each plaque ordered.

These 6" x 8" plaques are priced at \$8.50 each, and may be ordered in quantity. Orders may now be placed by filling out the enclosed Order Form and returning it to NCS headquarters with the proper remittance.



NEW FIVE-MEDAL NCS PLAQUE

CHARLES M. RUSSELL SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 82nd COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 82nd NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in May.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

- A Commemorative Tribute to Charles M. Russell 843
- A Commemorative in Honor of the Louisiana Purchase..... 714
- A Commemorative Tribute to Edgar Allen Poe 639
- A Commemorative Tribute to Robert Fulton 631

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- A Commemorative Tribute to Thomas Paine

The current ballot is for the 83rd NCS Commemorative (the thirty-third commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in June, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by November 15 to be included in the count.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$450 to \$475, and asking prices were in the

range of \$450 to \$550. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$450 to \$560. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 76 — November, 1970

John Hancock

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 77 — December, 1970

350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing

Sculptor — Joseph Di Lorenzo

No. 78 — January, 1971

John J. Audubon

Sculptor — William Gardner

No. 79 — February, 1971

Samuel Morse

Sculptor — Mico Kaufman

No. 80 — March, 1971

Daniel Webster

Sculptor — Stanley Martineau

No. 81 — April, 1971

Knute Rockne

Sculptor — Warner Williams

LOST AND STOLEN LIST TO APPEAR NEXT MONTH

An up-to-date listing of NCS proofs which have been lost or stolen will appear in next month's NCS NEWSLETTER.



FUTURE ISSUES

I second the protest of member No. 2053, who is against honoring U. S. Presidents, however worthy, in the NCS series since they have already been commemorated in various other series.

At the same time, I must vote against the suggestion of member No. 2754 regarding a commemorative of the "America's Cup Races." The Franklin Mint recently struck such a piece as a Special Commemorative Issue and it has been widely advertised in coin magazines by the issue's sponsor.

I liked the suggestion that perhaps it would be wise to go back over past nominations to give a second chance to subjects that fell by the wayside because they originally appeared on the same ballots with exceptionally strong competition. Such a subject is Ethan Allen and his Green

Mountain boys, who captured Fort Ticonderoga. Let's vote on them again.

Member No. 0777
(name and address
withheld upon request)

I wish to voice my objection to the selection of Knute Rockne as the subject of a future NCS Coin-Medal. While I am a football fan, I still feel that we can choose better subjects than a football coach, regardless of his record.

God help America if all we can select is a football hero to commemorate.

Harold V. Dwy (3405)
Elmwood Park, Illinois

This writer feels that there are many in our Society who would like to have commemoratives honoring Jefferson Davis and the Stone Mountain Memorial. Although I nominated these

two subjects some time ago. I am re-nominating them again at this time.

I would greatly appreciate secondings from those members who would like to see these subjects commemorated.

Charles A. Moran (4800)
Atlanta, Georgia

It appears from the many letters published in the NEWSLETTER over the past several months that there is a strong feeling among NCS members against the Society's continuing to commemorate past Presidents. I must say that I fully agree and would like to make a suggestion for the Directors of The National Commemorative Society to consider. Why not include a brief questionnaire form with a future ballot, giving each NCS member an opportunity to voice approval or opposition to continuing the commemoration of past Presidents of the United States?

I was happy to see that John James Audubon finally received the recognition he is due and will be commemorated with the 78th NCS due in January. I was also very pleased that our great cowboy artist, Charles M. Russell, was placed on this ballot and I sincerely hope he will be selected by the NCS members. Our other great artist of the Old West, Frederic Remington, also richly deserves to be commemorated and I hope the NCS

Board of Directors will see fit to place his name in nomination at a future date.

Jerry M. Bloomer (0845)
Shreveport, Louisiana

• *Charles M. Russell has been selected by the NCS members to be the subject of the 82nd Commemorative, which will be issued next May.*

ANIMATE SOCIETY

I was both surprised and pleased that you printed my feelings concerning Presidential commemoratives in the Mailbag section of your September, 1970 NEWSLETTER.

I have often studied the Mt. Rushmore Issue and still believe that the portrait of George Washington it includes is not the Washington that we all have been educated to recognize as our country's first leader. Without hesitation, I would say that the entire portrayal does not have a single redeeming feature, and this is unfortunate since Mr. Edward Grove is such a renowned sculptor.

As an NCS member, I must say that your organization, as well as The Franklin Mint, has become a more and more animate being with the passing of time. This is a pleasant contrast to the usual "strictly business" organization. The constant concern which you display in so many ways, for the members' welfare and interest should guar-

antee that you will always continue to grow and prosper.

Harry A. Martin, Jr. (1821)
El Paso, Texas

DELIGHTED

I am delighted with the most recent commemorative issues, and particularly with coin-medals 70 through 74. The detail is exquisite on all of these issues.

Thank you for assigning me membership No. 4930. I prize it highly.

Dorothy J. Haber (4930)
Omaha, Nebraska

LINWOOD H. LEWIS WINS 3rd QUARTER EXHIBIT AWARD

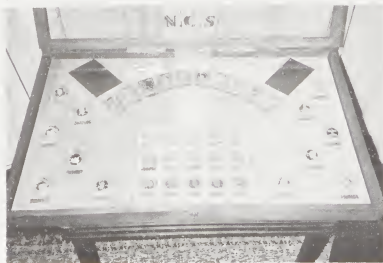
A wood-grained, glass encased display of NCS coin-medals (see picture below) built by Linwood H. Lewis of Wilmington, North Carolina, has won the Third Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest

of 1970. As is usual practice, the quarterly cash prize of \$250.00 and a handsome gold-plated trophy have been presented to Mr. Lewis.

On September 5 and 6, Mr. Lewis' display was exhibited at the Lower Cape Fear Coin-Show held in Wilmington, North Carolina, where it captured 1st Place honors in the Medals category.

The Fourth Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1970 is now under way. Entries may be exhibited any time between October 1 and December 31, 1970. A \$250 cash prize and a gold-plated trophy will be given for the best NCS exhibit displayed during this period.

One of this year's four quarterly winners will then be awarded an Honorary Lifetime Membership in NCS for the "Best Exhibit of 1970."



Linwood H. Lewis won \$250 for this display of NCS coin-medals.



ALBERT WEIN Sculptor of the NCS 25th Anniversary of the United Nations Coin-Medal

Albert Wein was born July 27, 1915, in New York City. The son of Elsa Wein, the well-known portrait painter. Mr. Wein studied at Maryland Institute, the Beaux Arts Institute of Design, the National Academy of Design, Grand Central School of Art, and abroad.

He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Rome and the National Sculpture Society, and a member of the Architectural League, Allied Artists of America, Society of Motion Picture Art Directors, and the International Institute of Arts and Letters.

His paintings and sculpture are included in several of the world's outstanding collections, including those of the late Pope Pius XII, the late King Gustav of Sweden,

Ex-President Granchi of Italy, and General David Sarnoff.

Wein, who is also a teacher, lecturer and writer, is a former Professor of Art at the University of Wyoming. He currently resides in Encino, California, with his wife, Deyna, and their two daughters.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals:* Henry D. Aberly Medal, Architectural League, 1944; Lindsey Morris Medal, National Sculpture Society, 1946; Victory Medal, Architectural League, 1947; Custer's Last Stand Coin-Medal, National Commemorative Society, 1966; Paul Cuffe Commemorative Medal, American Negro Commemorative Society, 1970.

- *Sculpture:* Bronze portrait bust, Gramercy Park Memorial Chapel, New York City; limestone group, Brookgreen Gardens, S. C.; natural habitats, Bronx Zoo, New York City; bronze plaque of Hon. Abba Eban, Jewish Museum, New York City.

- *Awards:* Beaux Arts Institute Competitions, 11 awards, 1934; Honorable Mention, bas-relief panel, U. S. War Dept. Competition, 1941; Louis Bennett Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1942; Henry O. Avery Prize, Architectural League Exhibit, 1944; Lindsey Morris Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1946; First Prize, Hudson Valley Art Association Exhibit, 1949.



THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Albert Wein

75th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY
Peace is the one condition of survival in this nuclear age.

—ADLAI E. STEVENSON

Twenty-five years ago this month, the leaders of a tired and bleeding world put their signatures to a document born of the agony and anguish of war. The Charter of the United Nations, born in 1945 in what may have been one of history's most significant ceremonies, held out the promise of a world with peace, prosperity and freedom; a world of equal rights for men and women and of honor and dignity for nations, large and small, old and new.

The main purposes of the United Nations, as stated in its Charter, are to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the

principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, to achieve international co-operation in solving economic and social problems and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to serve as a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

During the quarter century since its founding, the United Nations has done well — but it has not done well enough. On the positive side, it is in a sense a great parliament of mankind to which evils, injustice and the aspirations of man are being brought. It has helped to prevent local conflicts from turning

into world-wide conflagrations. It has helped 1,000 million people to gain their independence. It has proclaimed the inalienable rights of the human person. It has revealed and helped to heal the great economic and social inequalities on this earth. It has condemned and fought colonialism, discrimination and racism in all its forms. It has defended the dignity of man and the integrity of our environment.

The United Nations, whose membership has grown from 51 countries in 1945 to 126 today, carries out its tasks in three ways: through discussion, through enunciation and through action. Delegates from its member countries discuss the issues which divide them, laying their cases before the world and often diverting into debate the hostilities and frustrations that might otherwise erupt into more lethal means of expression. The UN itself enunciates principles which its member nations are expected to follow in their relations with one another, and it takes positive stances on such issues as non-intervention in the affairs of other countries, the promotion of human rights, and the ending of colonialism. Finally, the United Nations acts by sending peace-makers to help settle disputes.

The first of the goals set down in the United Nations Charter is the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end, the UN has been ac-

tively involved in such areas as Indonesia, Palestine, Kashmir, Korea, the Congo and Cyprus. The continuing struggle in the Middle East has for years presented the United Nations with its greatest opportunity as well as its sternest challenge. After the Six-Days War in June 1967, the United Nations was again called in to help. United Nations observers were stationed in hostile areas and the Security Council unanimously agreed on the principles for a settlement and created a United Nations mission to try to bring it about.

Although there have been no all-out global wars during the past 25 years, the idea of a truly peaceful world seems very remote today. The United Nations has helped, but there are many problems still with us, absorbing national energies and resources that are desperately needed for nobler purposes: a horrid and futile armaments race instead of world development; remnants of colonialism, racism and violations of human rights instead of freedom and brotherhood; dreams of power and domination instead of fraternal co-existence.

In the face of these problems, the United Nations continues to work toward peace in the future, firm in the belief that *recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.*



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA 19050

Volume 8 - Number 6

November, 1970

LOUISIANA PURCHASE SELECTED FOR 83rd NCS COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative in honor of the Louisiana Purchase has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 83rd NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in June.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative in Honor of
the Louisiana Purchase 898

A Commemorative Tribute to
Edgar Allen Poe 591

A Commemorative Tribute to
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow 387

A Commemorative Tribute to
Thomas Paine 189

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to
John C. Calhoun

A Commemorative Tribute to
John Barry

The current ballot is for the 84th NCS Commemorative (the thirty-fourth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in July, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by December 15 to be included in the count.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 77 — December, 1970
350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing

Sculptor — Joseph Di Lorenzo

No. 78 — January, 1971
John J. Audubon

Sculptor — William Gardner

No. 79 — February, 1971
Samuel Morse

Sculptor — Mico Kaufman

No. 80 — March, 1971
Daniel Webster

Sculptor — Stanley Martineau

No. 81 — April, 1971
Knute Rockne

Sculptor — Warner Williams

No. 82 — May, 1971
Charles M. Russell

Sculptor — Richard Baldwin

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any

of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No. Proofs

0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th
1289	41st, 42nd
1295	1st thru 51st
1324	1st thru 15th
1346	1st thru 42nd
1369	58th
1535	1st thru 25th
1550	21st, 22nd
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1851	1st thru 21st
1874	28th, 34th

2000	1st thru 28th
2066	8th
2068	46th
2160	14th
2211	68th, 69th
2254	1st thru 20th
2379	1st thru 24th
2412	1st thru 30th
2418	1st thru 57th
2419	1st thru 47th
2598	11th thru 20th
2657	25th
2696	1st thru 24th
2787	1st thru 10th
2805	1st thru 15th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th
2893	1st thru 18th
2970	1st thru 7th
3154	9th
3169	1st thru 10th
3221	1st
3238	3rd and 21st
3316	1st thru 14th
3424	1st thru 39th
3528	20th, 21st
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
3628	1st thru 50th
3806	11th
3807	1st thru 57th
3870	1st thru 15th
3891	1st thru 54th
3905	1st thru 30th
3948	1st thru 10th
3956	1st thru 52nd
3984	35th
3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
	1st thru 69th
4076	41st
4113	1st thru 40th, 42nd, 44th thru 48th, 52nd.
4145	

(cont. on page 4)



NOMINATIONS

Why is it that the two Polish patriots, Count Casimir Pulaski and Thaddeus Kosciuszko, who were generals in our Revolutionary forces in 1775 and 1776 have not been commemorated by our fine society?

If our members would give thought to the fact that today over twenty million citizens of the United States are of Polish ancestry, I am sure a sufficient number would respond, so that the names of these heroes would be placed on a future ballot.

The Boston Tea Party—although almost forgotten today—has been commemorated, while these famous Poles have not.

I would like to have other members' comments.

Frank A. Washick, M.D. (1170)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

I would like to nominate the National Rifle Association, in

consideration of its good deeds for the American sportsman over the years. The N.R.A. is celebrating its 100th year of service and now has over one million members. I have been a member for nearly thirty years.

I'm sure a beautiful commemorative could be made of this subject.

What do you other NCS members think?

Donald C. MacFarlane (3040)
Ogden, Utah

MIXED FEELINGS ABOUT WORLD WAR II ARMISTICE ISSUE

With due respect to the lives lost during the course of World War II, I am very disappointed with the portrayal of the soldiers in combat on the obverse of the World War II Armistice Coin-Medal. I see no significant reason why they are not clothed in their familiar military attire. This, I feel, is quite detrimental

to our military services.

The balance of the medal was dramatically and beautifully planned and initiated.

Joan Mongarella (3583)
Bronx, New York

MORE DONATIONS

On behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury, I would like to thank the Board of Directors of The National Commemorative Society for donating Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the Society's commemorative coin-medal in honor of Alexander Hamilton to the Treasury Department.

It is a welcome addition to our display.

John K. Carlock
Fiscal Assistant Secretary
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 1 of the Alexander Hamilton Coin-Medal was recently presented to the United States Treasury Department.*

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the handsome commemorative coin-medal issued in honor of Dwight D. Eisenhower, and to express my personal thanks to you and to the members of the Society's Board of Directors for such a beautiful gift. It will be mounted in time for display during the dedication of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Auditorium. General Eisenhower's distinguished role in the establishment and development of

the National War College is a vital part of the heritage and history of this institution.

John E. Kelly
Lieutenant General, USA
National War College
Washington, D. C.

• *The National War College has been awarded Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Eisenhower Memorial Commemorative.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

4145	54th, 55th, 56th, 59th thru 70th 1st thru 10th, 14th, 15th
4296	1st thru 49th
4383	51st thru 71st
4422	24th, 31st thru 34th
4469	12th
4481	24th
4558	11th
4591	23rd
4660	21st thru 25th, 31st, 33rd thru 37th, 39th
4721	22nd, 23rd, 24th 1st, 2nd 17th
4743	48th
4790	1st thru 23rd
4812	1st thru 4th, 6th thru 72nd
4856	25th
4974	1st, 10th
5018	31st thru 40th 1st thru 48th
5068	14th
5102	45th
5150	19th
5187	
5227	
5243	
5252	

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 28.

Alico Sales Co., 69-53 Caldwell Ave., Maspeth, N. Y. 11378
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Robert Camper, 253 N. Walnut St., East Orange, N. J. 07017
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y. 10001
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., Box 2129, Texas City, Tex. 77590
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
The Gallaghers, 1420 Decatur Ave., Bremerton, Wash. 98310
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, SAE House, 310 N. Tallawanda, Oxford Ohio 45056
Middle Forge Sales, Box 63, Dover, N. J. 07801
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Route 6, Box 227A, Morgantown, W. Va. 26505
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero, 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 80 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyne, 1730 Summit Ct., Deerfield, Ill. 60015
WGY Coin and Stamp Co., 120 State St., Schenectady, N. Y. 12305
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 196 Bank St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$450 to \$475, and asking prices were in the range of \$500 to \$550. Transactions were reported in the range of \$450 to \$560. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



PAUL FJELDE
Sculptor of the NCS
John Hancock
Coin-Medal

Paul Fjelde was born to the eminent sculptor Jacob H. G. Fjelde and Mrs. Margarethe Madsen Fjelde on August 12, 1892, in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

His formal art studies began at the Minneapolis School of Fine Arts. In 1922 he attended the Beaux Arts Institute in New York City. The year 1924 found Mr. Fjelde in Copenhagen, Denmark, studying at the Royal Academy; the following year he attended the Academy Grande Chaumiere in Paris.

Mr. Fjelde is a Fellow, and former Secretary, of the National Sculpture Society. He is also a member of the Allied Artists of America.

When not sculpturing, this versatile craftsman enjoys classical music and motoring.

His principal achievements include:

- *Coins and Medals:* Walt Whitman Medal, Society of Medalists, 1956; President's Seal Medal, Pratt Institute, 1956; Susan B. Anthony Medal, Hall of Fame, 1963; Fanny and John Hertz Foundation Award Medal, 1966; Wilbur and Orville Wright Medal, Hall of Fame, 1967; Walt Disney Coin-Medal, The National Commemorative Society, 1967.

- *Sculpture:* Lincoln Monument in Oslo, Norway — replica in Hillsboro, N. D. — 1914-1916; Col. Hans Christian Heg Monument in Lier, Norway—replica in Madison, Wisconsin—1925-1926; Panels on Westinghouse Monument, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1930; Portrait Bust of Charles Lindbergh, New York City, 1940; Wendell Willkie Memorial, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1948; Martin J. Sheridan Monument, Bohola, Ireland, 1966; Bronze Plaque, Lindbergh Air Field, San Diego, California, 1967.

- *Exhibits:* National Sculpture Society, 1934-1965; National Academy of Design, 1936-1963.

- *Awards:* Traveling Fellowship to Scandinavian countries, American Scandinavian Foundation, 1924-1925; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1957; Gold Medal for Sculpture, American Artists Professional League, 1961; Herbert Adams Medal, National Sculpture Society, 1962; Pauline Law Prize, Allied Artists, 1963.



THE JOHN HANCOCK COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Paul Fjelde

76th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

My kind of loyalty was loyalty to one's country, not to its institutions or its officeholders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over, and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease, and death. —MARK TWAIN

There have been many patriots in our nation who have recognized and shared Mark Twain's view of his country. Most have been celebrated and honored in many ways over the years. But one such patriot, John Hancock, has perhaps never really received the acclamation due him. In this light, The National Commemorative Society is proud to honor John Hancock with this month's NCS commemorative—the 76th NCS Coin-Medal.

John Hancock was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, on January 23, 1737. After graduating from Harvard College in 1754, he entered the counting house of his uncle. In 1754, his uncle died—leaving John Hancock a fortune of £80,000.

Between 1766 and 1772, Hancock was elected several times to the Massachusetts General Court. In 1768, his sloop *Liberty* was seized by customs officials for entering the country without

paying the required duties on its cargo of wine. Seizure of Hancock's ship triggered a riot, and the Royal Commissioners of Customs narrowly escaped with their lives.

Following the Boston Massacre, in 1770, Hancock became a member of the committee which demanded that the Royal Governor remove British troops from Boston. In fact, at the funeral for those slain in Boston, he delivered a eulogy that greatly offended the Governor, who ordered the seizure of both Hancock and Samuel Adams. Both these patriots were members of the Provincial Congress at Concord, and later of that at Cambridge. Hancock also served as president of both bodies.

The attempt to arrest Hancock and Adams is regarded as one of the reasons for the military expedition to Concord which led to the first battle of the American Revolution. After that battle, British General Thomas Gage offered pardon to all the rebels except Hancock and Adams — "whose offenses," he said, "are of too flagitious a nature to admit to any other consideration but that of condign punishment."

In 1775, Hancock was chosen president of the Continental Congress. The following year, he became the first man to sign the Declaration of Independence. Ironically, in light of his other achievements, Hancock is primarily remembered today for

the bold flourish with which he signed that historic document — supposedly so that King George III could read it without his glasses.

Hancock resigned the presidency of the Continental Congress in 1777, but remained a member of the Congress until 1780. He later returned as a member of that body, serving in 1785 and 1786.

His service to his country also included military duty. With the rank of major general, he commanded Massachusetts forces in the Rhode Island expedition of 1778. In 1780, he was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention and, under that constitution, was chosen first Governor of Massachusetts.

Hancock was annually re-elected Governor of Massachusetts with the exception of a two year interval in 1785 and 1786, until his death in 1793. His last important office was as president of the Massachusetts convention of 1788, whose work helped lead to the adoption of the U. S. Constitution.

John Hancock died on October 8, 1793, in Quincy, Massachusetts.

A man of strong common sense and great decision of character, of urbane manner and eloquent speech, this outstanding patriot made many contributions to his young country's quest for liberty and freedom.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, BOX 100, LANSDOWNE, PENNA. 19055

Volume 8 - Number 7

December, 1970

TIME FOR NOMINATIONS

A special NOMINATIONS form is enclosed with this issue of the NCS NEWSLETTER. Each member is asked to list on this form all subjects which he or she believes are worthy of commemoration by NCS. All of the resulting nominations will be tabulated, and the new subjects placed on future ballots will be those which were nominated by the largest number of NCS members.

In the event some great American passes away during the coming months, the Board may decide to place his name on the ballot as an additional choice, and the final choices will come from the results of this semi-annual nomination campaign.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES JANUARY 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is January 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of October,

November or December, 1970. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1970."

EDGAR ALLAN POE SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 84th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Edgar Allan Poe has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 84th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in July.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Edgar Allan Poe	1158
A Commemorative Tribute to John Barry	618
A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	583
A Commemorative Tribute to John C. Calhoun	163

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and

seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to
Henry Clay

A Commemorative Tribute to
Tom Dooley

The current ballot is for the 85th NCS Commemorative (the thirty-fifth commemorative in Series II), which is scheduled to be issued in August, 1971. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by January 15 to be included in the count.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 78 — January, 1971

John J. Audubon

Sculptor — William Gardner

No. 79 — February, 1971

Samuel Morse

Sculptor — Mico Kaufman

No. 80 — March, 1971

Daniel Webster

Sculptor — Stanley Martineau

No. 81 — April, 1971

Knute Rockne

Sculptor — Warner Williams

No. 82 — May, 1971

Charles M. Russell

Sculptor — Richard Baldwin

No. 83 — June, 1971

The Louisiana Purchase

Sculptor — Angela Gregory

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$450 to \$500, and asking prices were in the range of \$475 to \$575. Several

transactions were reported in the range of \$450 to \$560.

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please communicate immediately with NCS.

Membership No.	Proofs
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0185	1st thru 54th
0233	1st thru 20th
0264	12th thru 15th, 22nd, 31st
0333	1st thru 30th
0371	20th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th, 21st
0713	1st thru 50th
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0909	24th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th
1289	41st, 42nd
1295	1st thru 51st
1324	1st thru 15th
1346	1st thru 42nd

(cont. on page 5)



FUTURE SUBJECTS

In answer to Donald C. MacFarlane's question concerning the nomination of the National Rifle Association, I wish to advise him that I joined NCS thinking we would honor national and world-wide men of history and fame.

Thus far, this has been the case. But why should we honor the National Rifle Association? Why not commemorate hog-callers, jumping frogs, pie eaters and log rollers?

If this is what our wonderful association is headed for, then I shall be glad to give up my membership.

I say let's *renominate* some of our fine men who did not make it on their first ballot appearance.

What do you say, fellow members?

Member No. 4931
(name and address
withheld upon request)

I would like to second the nominations by member No. 4800 of Jefferson Davis and the Stone Mountain Memorial as subjects for future commemorative medals.

Perhaps as a result of a kind of prejudice in reverse, Confederate heroes seem to be unfashionable nowadays. But their profound effect on American history cannot be ignored. Also, at a time when idealism is so greatly emphasized, it should be remembered that the idealistic zeal of those men and women has never been equalled. In short, I think that these people would be ideal subjects for future medals.

Since I am writing, I also want to nominate ~~one~~ constructive spirit of modern American youth. Some young people have been guilty of destructive acts in our country today, but I believe that

these few are far overshadowed by the constructive improvements that youth is bringing about. This constructive spirit and energy is what I feel we should honor.

W. B. Kepper (4408)
Natchez, Mississippi

May I cry "unfair," to run at one time four such worthy subjects for commemoration as are represented on the current ballot.

One will be chosen, and by the law of averages one will be deleted from the possibility of selection.

Any one of the present four nominee subjects are worthy of selection.

Edmund I. Hertrich (4580)
Yakima, Washington

After reading the letter written by Dr. F. A. Washick, I am very much in favor of commemorating Count Casimir Pulaski who was one of the great heroes of the American Revolutionary War. But I am not so much in favor of honoring Thaddeus Kosciuszko who lived more the life of an adventurer.

I would very much like to see a commemorative in honor of Joseph Pulitzer, who not only fought as a very young man in the war between the states, but also did so very much for American literature and art. Pulitzer founded the first Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University and also established the

Pulitzer Prizes to encourage American literature and art. Now, there are 16 Pulitzer Prizes awarded each year for outstanding accomplishments in the fields of journalism, literature, music and art.

Helena B. Kruger (1442)
New Windsor, Maryland

RECENT DONATION

It is with pleasure that I acknowledge, on behalf of The National Trust for Historic Preservation, your recent gift of the Woodrow Wilson Commemorative Coin-Medal to the collections of our Woodrow Wilson House.

This gift, which has been recorded in the Accession Records, is an interesting and valuable addition to the collections.

As a token of our gratitude, we are establishing a Trust membership in the name of The National Commemorative Society for the next calendar year.

Please accept my thanks, both personally and on behalf of The National Trust for Historic Preservation.

James Biddle
President,
The National Trust for
Historic Preservation,
Washington, D. C.

• *Sterling Silver Proof No. 9 of the Woodrow Wilson Coin-Medal was recently donated to the Woodrow Wilson House.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS

(cont. from page 2)

1369	58th	3870	1st thru 15th
1535	1st thru 25th	3891	1st thru 54th
1550	21st, 22nd	3905	1st thru 30th
1692	1st thru 16th	3948	1st thru 10th
1731	11th	3956	1st thru 52nd
1804	51st thru 74th	3984	35th
1851	1st thru 21st	3986	1st thru 10th,
1874	28th, 34th		21st thru 30th
2000	1st thru 28th	4076	1st thru 69th
2066	8th	4113	41st
2068	46th	4145	1st thru 40th,
2160	14th		42nd, 44th thru
2211	68th, 69th		48th, 52nd,
2254	1st thru 20th	4296	54th, 55th, 56th,
2379	1st thru 24th		59th thru 70th
2412	1st thru 30th	4383	1st thru 10th,
2418	1st thru 57th	4422	14th, 15th
2419	1st thru 47th	4469	1st thru 49th
2598	11th thru 20th		51st thru 71st
2657	25th	4481	24th, 31st thru
2696	1st thru 24th	4558	34th
2787	1st thru 10th	4591	12th
2805	1st thru 15th	4660	24th
2823	12th, 13th, 14th	4721	11th
2893	1st thru 18th		23rd
2970	1st thru 7th	4743	21st thru 25th,
3094	46th thru 50th	4790	31st, 33rd thru
3154	9th	4812	37th, 39th
3169	1st thru 10th	4856	22nd, 23rd, 24th
3221	1st	4974	1st, 2nd
3238	3rd and 21st	5018	17th
3316	1st thru 14th		48th
3424	1st thru 39th	5068	1st thru 23rd
3528	20th, 21st	5102	1st thru 4th,
3619	1st thru 14th,	5150	6th thru 72nd
	except 11th	5187	25th
3628	1st thru 50th	5227	1st, 10th
3806	11th	5243	31st thru 40th
3807	1st thru 57th	5252	1st thru 48th
			14th
			45th
			19th



JOSEPH Di LORENZO Sculptor of the NCS 350th Anniversary of the Mayflower Landing Coin-Medal

Joseph Di Lorenzo was born March 4, 1920, in Metuchen, New Jersey. The son of an architectural sculptor, he became interested in the arts at an early age.

After studying at the Art Students League and the Beaux Arts Institute, Mr. Di Lorenzo served apprenticeships under his father, Anthony Di Lorenzo, and Rene Chambellan.

Currently a member of the National Sculpture Society, Mr. Di Lorenzo is Co-Chairman of that society's Library and Research Committee.

He resides with his wife Winifred and their four children in Alpine, New Jersey.

Mr. Di Lorenzo is an active Boy Scout official and a member

of the Alpine Volunteer Fire Department.

His principal achievements include:

- *Medals*: Herbert H. Lehman Ethics Award Medal, 1959; United States Olympic Committee Medal, 1964; American Numismatic Association Medal, American Numismatic Association, 1965; John F. Kennedy Award Medal, Massachusetts Historical Society, 1965; Aerospace Medal, Ryan Aeronautical Company, 1967; Ned Parsekian Campaign Medal, Ned Parsekian, 1967; Latvian Coin Medallion, Latvian Committee, 1968; Man in Space Medal, International Numismatic Agency, 1969; Saint Andrew Commemorative Medal, Catholic Commemorative Medal Society, 1970; Battle of Waterloo Commemorative Medal, Britannia Commemorative Society, 1970; W. E. B. Du Bois Commemorative Medal, American Negro Commemorative Society, 1970.

- *Sculpture*: Symbols of the Apostles, Ridgewood Church, 1958; State of New York Seal, State Educational Building, Albany, New York, 1961-62; Seals for the Catholic Archdiocese of New York, New York City. In addition to the above, Mr. Di Lorenzo has sculptured many saints for churches in the states of New York and New Jersey.

- *Exhibitions*: Paris Medallion Exposition, 1968; Ryan Spirit of Saint Louis, Lever House Sculpture Exposition, 1968, 1969, 1970.



THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAYFLOWER LANDING COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Joseph Di Lorenzo

77th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

When Elizabeth I came to the throne in 1558, England had endured a generation of terrible religious strife. Englishmen had been forced, under Henry VIII, to accept the King as the Head of the Church in place of the Pope.

Then, under King Edward VI, the churches were stripped of their ornaments, and the inside walls were whitewashed. Under Mary I, the English were made to be orthodox Catholics again, and anyone who did not conform was persecuted. In her short reign, hundreds died for their beliefs.

In 1558, Elizabeth had a chance to bring an end to this unhappy period, and she seized it. She and her brilliant minis-

ter, William Cecil, worked out a settlement which is still the basis of the Church of England today.

In a violent and uncompromising age, this was a splendid compromise. It said, in effect: "Within reason, believe what you like privately, but publicly you must conform to the new Church of England which we have established." Thus was born a middle-of-the-road church, between the extremes of Catholicism and advanced Protestantism.

Elizabeth died in 1603 and the Puritans looked forward to better times, since the new King, James I, had been brought up by Scottish Presbyterians who had views similar to those of the Puritans. Basically, the Puritans did not want to have

their own church so much as they wanted to modify the Church of England. They wanted the removal of bishops and the election of ministers by the congregations.

To their intense dismay, James — one of the most opinionated men ever to occupy the throne of England — utterly refused to entertain any of their ideas. Worse, when these problems were being thrashed out during a conference at Hampton Court, he lost his temper and cried out: "I will make these Puritans conform themselves or I will harr[ass] them out of the land."

The Puritans thereupon set about establishing their own churches, which were really meeting houses. The government then attempted to close these churches down, and so many Puritans decided to leave England and go to Holland, where they could practice their faith unmolested.

Before long, however, many realized that they did not want to bring their children up in Holland. They then determined to go to America.

In 1620, some of them applied to the Virginia Company in America for some land in that territory, and their request was granted. So they came home to England, for the last time, to collect their possessions.

At Plymouth, they were joined by a number of men and women from the Midlands and East

Anglia, and the beginning of September, 1620, 78 men and 21 women boarded a small, square-rigged, double-decked whaling ship called the *Mayflower*, which was captained by Christopher Jones. One of the Puritans' leaders was a Nottinghamshire postmaster, William Brewster, who was to become their principal minister in America.

On September 6, 1620, the small ship set sail. It was a terrible journey for the crew and passengers alike. Frequent storms damaged the stores and brought about severe shortages in food and water. Some of the women were pregnant and a few gave birth prematurely, under awful conditions. Jones himself continually ridiculed the emigrant beliefs, even though he had to acknowledge their unflinching courage.

Finally, on December 3, they reached Massachusetts — after a series of adventures higher up the coast, where the *Mayflower* had been driven by the winds. At once they stepped ashore and led by Brewster, they knelt down on the sand to give thanks to God for their deliverance.

Then, the Pilgrim Fathers, as the menfolk later came to be known, stalked inland for a distance. And when they came upon a clearing in the woods, they began to build. Up went the first houses and, of course, a church, made of logs. The settlement had begun.